

EPA WORK ASSIGNMENT NUMBER: 076-2JZZ
EPA CONTRACT NUMBER: 68-W8-0110
FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

ARCS II PROGRAM

FINAL
EXPANDED SITE INSPECTION (ESI)
UNIVERSAL WASTE & PAPER
CITY OF UTICA
ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK
CERCLIS NO.: NYD980509335

SEPTEMBER 1996

VOLUME I OF II

NOTICE

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EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

ARCS II PROGRAM

Final
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UNIVERSAL WASTE & PAPER
CITY OF UTICA
ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK
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NOVEMBER 1995

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EBASCO

November 21, 1995
ARCS II-95-076-1468

Ms. Catherine E. Moyik
Work Assignment Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
18th Floor
290 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

**SUBJECT: ARCS II PROGRAM - EPA CONTRACT NO. 68-W8-0110
WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 076-2JZZ - PRE-REMEDIAL
INVESTIGATION
DRAFT EXPANDED SITE INSPECTION (ESI) REPORT
UNIVERSAL WASTE & PAPER**

Dear Ms. Moyik:

The following is a draft summary of the Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) evaluation of the Universal Waste & Paper site, CERCLIS ID No. NYD980509335. The site is located on the east side of the intersection of Leyland Avenue and Wurtz Avenue in the City of Utica, Oneida County, New York.

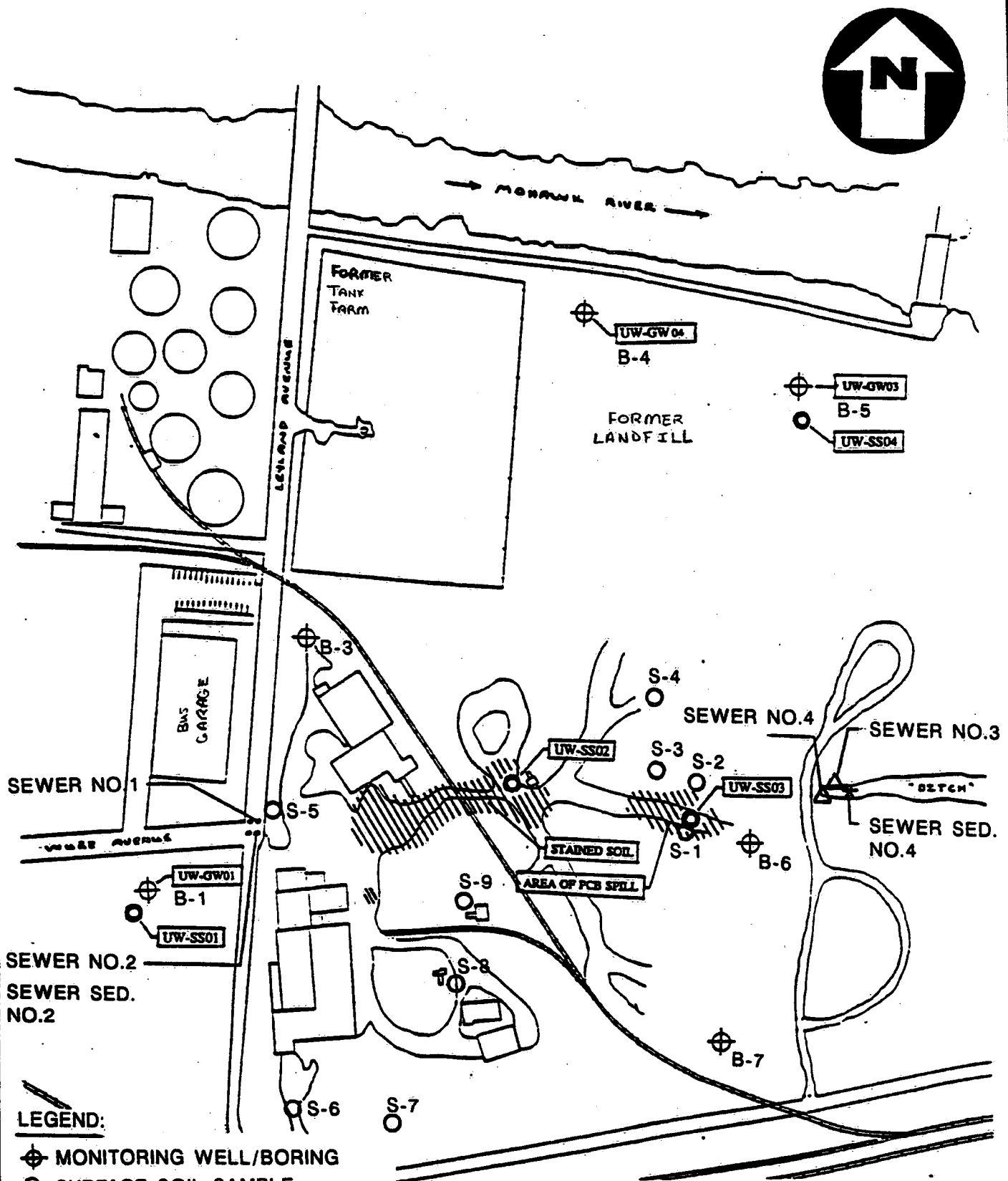
General Description and Site History

The Universal Waste & Paper site is an active metal salvage yard. The site is leased from Clearview Acres, Ltd. Figures 1 and 2 depict the regional site location and a detailed site sketch, respectively. The 23-acre site (Ref. 3, p. 1 of 7) is located at the corner of Leyland Avenue and Wurtz Avenue in the City of Utica, Oneida County, New York.

The site is located in an industrial area with some commercial properties nearby (Ref. 3, p. 6 of 7). A former tank farm and Utica Transit bus yard exist to the north of the site. Northwest of the site are an operating tank farm and Utica Transit bus garage. Industrial sites such as a welding and fabricating company, a steel industry, and a fuel company exist to the west of the site along Wurtz Avenue. An International Paper lumber yard is located south of the site. To the east of the site is an inactive construction and demolition landfill (Ref. 3, p. 1 of 7).

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LEGEND:

- ⊕ MONITORING WELL/BORING
- SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- △ SURFACE WATER SAMPLE
- * STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE

ADAPTED FROM SITE DIAGRAM BY CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, 1984

NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2

SITE SKETCH
UNIVERSAL WASTE
UTICA, NEW YORK

ERASCO

The Universal Waste & Paper site houses two operating sister companies. Universal Waste, Inc. deals with ferrous and nonferrous scrap metal. Utica Alloys occupies the southwest corner of the site and processes specific metal materials that are stored separately from other scrap metal. Findings of the ARCS II site inspection, conducted on September 15, 1995 (Ref. 3, pp. 1 through 7 of 7), are summarized below.

The site consists of one large plant building that houses offices, laboratories, storage, and metal processing equipment including a batch cleaner, which uses trichloroethene (TCE), and a thermodynamic metal kiln. A warehouse for storage and sorting and several outbuildings are also located on the site. Piles of scrap metal are located over the majority of the site. A series of service roads provide access to the various piles. The northern third of the site is less disturbed. There are smaller more isolated piles of scrap metal and evidence that refuse had been buried there at one time (Ref. 3, p. 3 of 7). The northern third of the site is highly vegetated with brush and young trees. The site is surrounded by a chain-link fence on three sides. The remote eastern side is unfenced and highly vegetated. In addition, there is a railroad easement across the property that exits the site from the southeast corner. Locking gates provide access to the site from Leyland Avenue.

The majority of the site is unpaved. Concrete pads exist on the southwest corner of the property and to the east of the warehouse (Figure 2) (Ref. 3, p. 7 of 7). Green-stained puddles of water were noted around two piles of metal chips on the cement pad near the warehouse. The puddles were contained on the cement pad. According to the site operator, the green stain resulted when a recent rain washed residual biodegradable coolant off the metal chips (Ref. 3, p. 4 of 7). The MSDS sheet for the coolant indicates that it is a nonhazardous substance (Ref. 34, p. 1 of 1).

Unpaved, exposed ground was muddy and a number of puddles were present in the service roads. Several areas of stained soil were observed, but the extent of the staining could not be determined because the ground was so wet (Ref. 3, p. 7 of 7). No sheen or staining were observed in any puddles (Ref. 3, pp. 1 through 7 of 7). Less traveled areas, particularly in the northern portions of the site, were dry.

Several single monitoring well locations exist on the site. All monitoring wells appeared to be in good condition with the exception of the upgradient well (B-1) (Ref. 3, pp. 3 through 7 of 7). The outer steel casing and inner PVC riser had been snapped off at ground level. The well is exposed to the surface conditions.

The site lies in a slight topographic low and is relatively flat (Ref. 3, p. 7 of 7; Ref. 4, p. 6 of 37). Runoff from surrounding roadways and overflowing storm sewers enters the site. During the site inspection, the site was very muddy with numerous mud puddles indicating that the site is poorly drained. There are no distinct drainage paths on site. However, it is likely that some runoff may migrate into the drainage ditch adjacent to the eastern border of the property. The drainage ditch is located approximately 600 feet from areas of stained soil (Ref. 4, p. 6 of 37).

The site was owned by the City of Utica prior to 1957 (Ref. 4, p. 3 of 37). There are reports that the site was a municipal landfill during that time (Ref. 4, p. 3 of 37; Ref. 5, p. 3 of 98; Ref. 6, p. 1 of 1). During the ARCS II site inspection, old, decayed refuse was exposed at the

surface where brush had recently been cleared in the northern quarter of the site near monitoring well B-4 (Figure 2) (Ref. 3, p. 3 of 7). This physical evidence supports the documentation that the site was used as a landfill at one time. The extent of the landfilled area is not known.

A scrap metal yard has been operating on the site since the property was purchased in 1957 by Universal Waste and Paper, Inc. (Ref. 4, p. 3 of 37). Universal Waste, Inc. was formed in 1973 after Universal Waste and Paper, Inc. was dissolved as an estate settlement (Ref. 4, p. 3 of 37). Universal Waste, Inc. entered into a lease agreement with the estate to operate a scrap metal salvage and reclamation facility at the site. Approximately one acre was leased to Utica Alloys, Inc., which is a similar type of metal salvage facility. In 1984, the property was purchased by Clearview Acres, Ltd. (Ref. 4, p. 3 of 37). Universal Waste, Inc. and Utica Alloys, Inc. continue to lease the property from Clearview Acres, Ltd. for their operations.

In 1977, soil, surface water, and sediment sampling conducted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) indicated the presence of PCBs in soils at concentrations greater than three times background levels (Ref. 7, pp. 1 through 12 of 12). Soil sample location LUZ-4 was designated as the background location because it contained the lowest PCB concentration (4.0 ppm) (Ref. 7, pp. 1 through 8 of 12). LUZ-2, LUZ-5, LUZ-6, and LUZ-7 contained PCB concentrations (53-51,200 ppm) greater than three times background levels (Ref. 7, pp. 1, 3, and 6 through 8 of 12). Soil contaminated with PCBs was removed by the owner under the guidance of NYSDEC in 1980 (Ref. 3, p. 1 of 7; Ref. 4, p. 3 of 37; Ref. 5, p. 3 of 98). No other information is available on this removal.

Unvalidated analytical data from samples collected by the NYSDEC in July 1977 indicated the presence of PCBs (68 ppb) in the sediment sample and TCE (>1,000 ppb) in two surface water samples (Ref. 4, p. 11 of 37; Ref. 7, pp. 11 and 12 of 12). However, samples were obtained from overland segments of the surface water pathway and no upstream background sample was collected.

A remedial investigation was conducted in 1984 by Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Clayton) as part of a voluntary action by Universal Waste, Inc. The investigation included the installation of seven overburden monitoring wells, as well as soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, and air sampling (Ref. 5, p. 7 of 98). Soil samples indicated the presence of PCBs, TCE, and three organic substances (Ref. 5, pp. 11, 12, 25 and 26 of 98). Unvalidated analytical groundwater results indicated the presence of PCBs in the groundwater at all well locations, including the upgradient wells (Ref. 5, pp. 23 and 24 of 98). TCE (5 ppb), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (5 ppb), and tetrachloroethylene (10 ppb) were detected in well B-2 (Ref. 5, p. 24 of 98). Several metals and phenols were also detected in monitoring wells in excess of potable water quality limits (Ref. 5, p. 24 of 98). However, since validated groundwater analytical results were available, the unvalidated Clayton data were not used in the evaluation of this site.

Clayton collected surface water and stream sediment samples from storm sewers and the outfall ditch in 1984. Unvalidated data indicate TCE was present in downstream sediment (Sewer Sed No. 4) at a concentration (52,000 ppm) greater than three times background levels (Ref. 5, pp. 16 and 17 of 98). This compares to a TCE concentration of 3 ppm in Sewer Sed No. 2 which is considered the background sampling location (Ref. 5, p. 17 of 98). Chromium was also detected

in a downstream surface water sample (Sewer No. 4) at a concentration (0.023 ppm) greater than three times background levels. Sewer No. 1 and Sewer No. 2 were designated as background surface water locations along the intermittent surface water body because they are located in an upstream position from the site (Ref. 5, p. 16 of 98). Chromium concentrations in Sewer No. 1 and Sewer No. 2 were 0.0062 and 0.0043 ppm, respectively (Ref. 5, p. 17 of 98).

Sewer No. 1 had a substantial layer of what appeared to be free product (Ref. 5, p. 14 of 98). Analysis of Sewer No. 1 indicated 7,200 ppm of aqueous phase TCE (Ref. 5, p. 17 of 98).

TCE was detected in downstream surface water (Sewer No. 4) at a concentration of 2,300 ppm (Ref. 5, pp. 16 and 17 of 98). However, higher concentrations of TCE (7,200 ppm) were present in background surface water at Sewer No. 1, indicating an upstream source of TCE in the area. The off-site source may also be contributing to TCE concentrations found in downstream sediment samples. Therefore, TCE contamination in the outflow ditch cannot be positively attributed to the Universal Waste site because of another upstream source. In addition, the concentration of TCE in the outfall ditch sediment sample (52,000 ppm) is more than 8,000 times greater than the most contaminated soil sample from the site (6.48 ppm at B-7) (Ref. 5, pp. 12 and 17 of 98) further suggesting that another source is responsible for TCE contamination in the outfall ditch.

Surface soils were analyzed for several inorganics, TCE, and PCBs by Clayton in 1984. Inorganics were analyzed via EP Toxicity testing methods (Ref. 5, p. 10 of 98). Unvalidated results indicate the presence of TCE and PCB at concentrations greater than three times background levels. S-4 was selected as the background sample because it contained the lowest PCB (<1.0 ppm) and TCE (undetected) concentrations (Ref. 5, pp. 11 and 12 of 98). There were five locations containing PCB concentrations (3.3-36,000 ppm) greater than three times background levels. These locations were evaluated as a unique source with an area of 420,000 square feet. The maximum concentration of PCB (36,000 ppm) was detected at S-2 (Ref. 5, p. 12 of 98). There were four locations containing TCE concentrations (66.9-6,480 ppb) greater than three times background levels. The locations were evaluated as a unique source with an estimated area of 270,000 square feet. The maximum concentration of TCE (6,480 ppb) was detected at S-7 (Ref. 5, pp. 11 and 12 of 98).

Subsurface soils were also analyzed by Clayton in 1984. PCBs were found at concentrations greater than three times background at one location (B-4) (Ref. 5, pp. 25 and 26 of 98). Cadmium and lead were detected at concentrations greater than three times background at one location (B-5) (Ref. 5, pp. 25 and 26 of 98). Location B-1 was designated as background (Ref. 5, pp. 25 and 26 of 98). Both locations were estimated to have one square foot of contaminated soil.

An air quality study by Clayton in 1984 detected TCE downwind from the site at concentrations greater than three times upwind background levels on two of three days (Ref. 5, pp. 30 and 31 of 98).

A Screening Site Inspection (SSI) investigation was conducted by Ebasco Environmental in March 1992 (Ref. 4, p. 6 of 37). The SSI inspection included the collection of soil and

groundwater samples. Validated analytical results of groundwater samples collected by Ebasco indicated the presence of two metals at concentrations greater than background levels on the site. Barium (1,350 ppb) and mercury (0.81J ppb) were detected in B-5 (UW-GW03) at concentrations greater than three times background levels (Ref. 4, p. 35 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 201 and 202 of 212). Barium (929 ppb) was also detected in B-4 (UW-GW04) at concentrations greater than three times background levels (Ref. 4, p. 35 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 201 and 211 of 212). B-1 (UW-GW01) was utilized as the upgradient background well based on flow directions (Ref. 5, pp. 70 and 71 of 98). Barium was detected at 183 ppb and mercury was undetected in the background well (Ref. 4, p. 35 of 37; Ref. 10, p. 201 of 212). No other inorganics, volatiles, semi-volatiles, pesticides or PCBs were detected in groundwater at the site at concentrations greater than three times background (Ref. 4, pp. 33 through 35 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 79, 81, 103, 105, 106, 108, 109, 138, 139, 141, 142, and 152 of 212). Therefore, there is an observed release of two inorganic constituents, barium and mercury, to the unconsolidated aquifer.

Validated analytical soil data were collected by Ebasco in 1992. Four soil samples were analyzed for volatiles, semi-volatiles, inorganics, pesticides, and PCBs. Soil sample UW-SS01 was selected as the background sample because of its off-site location. Each sample location was treated as a separate source because there appeared to be no correlation of contaminants between locations. Nine inorganics, nine volatile and semi-volatile compounds, two pesticides, and PCBs were detected at concentrations greater than background levels (Ref. 4, pp. 28 through 32 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 79 through 152 and 201 through 212 of 212).

No organic vapor readings in the ambient air were detected during the 1992 Ebasco investigation (Ref. 32, pp. 1 through 7 of 7).

Universal Waste & Paper is currently designated as a Class 2 site by the NYSDEC (Ref. 8, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 9, p. 1 of 1), which means that the site has confirmed hazardous waste disposal with significant threat to health and the environment. The NYSDEC is performing an off-site investigation around the property to determine if any off-site contamination would impact the site because the operator contends that overflow from the sanitary sewers carries contaminants onto the site. A voluntary on-site investigation is being performed by Universal Waste, Inc. to determine the nature and extent of contamination.

During the ARCS II site inspection on September 15, 1995, an OVM Model 580S photoionization detector with a 10.2 eV lamp was used to monitor ambient air. Ambient air measurements in the breathing zone were not detected above background levels during the site inspection (Ref. 3, pp. 1 through 7 of 7).

Evaluation of Existing Information

Existing information and analytical data were obtained from the 1977 NYSDEC analytical package, the Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Clayton) 1984 report, the 1992 Screening Site Inspection (SSI) Report by Ebasco Services, Inc. (Ebasco), population information, and correspondence to and from the NYSDEC. This information indicates that hazardous wastes were disposed of at the site, although some remediation of contaminated soil has been performed. Contaminants are present in soil and groundwater at concentrations greater than three times

background levels. Contaminants are also present in the intermittent surface water pathway, although higher concentrations were detected upgradient from the site. Remaining contaminated soil at the site may allow migration of contaminants.

Hazard Assessment

Updated and additional information and collected data were utilized to further evaluate the site to determine the need for CERCLA remedial action. Updated and additional information and data include public water supply information, federal wetland maps, and resource and sensitive environment information.

Waste Source Description

Four potential sources of hazardous waste have been identified at the site: TCE-contaminated soil, PCB-contaminated soil, the former landfill, and several areas of contaminated soil with miscellaneous contaminants.

Landfill

Documentation and physical evidence observed during the site inspection confirm that a portion of the site was used as a former municipal landfill for the City of Utica. Based on the presence of exposed refuse, it is assumed that the landfill is uncapped (Ref. 3, p. 3 of 7) and probably unlined. Because there has been no sampling to confirm the presence/ absence of hazardous contaminants associated with the landfill, the landfill was assumed to have a source area of 1 square foot.

TCE-Contaminated Soil

TCE-contaminated soil was identified from unvalidated analytical results of samples collected by Clayton in 1984 (Ref. 5, pp. 9 through 12 of 98). Four soil samples from the southwest corner of the site (S-5, S-6, S-7, and S-8) indicated contamination with TCE at concentrations greater than three times background levels. S-4 was selected as the background sample because it had the lowest concentrations of PCBs (<1.0 ppm) and TCE (undetected) (Ref. 5, p. 12 of 98). The area defined by S-5, S-6, S-7, and S-8 was used as the area of contamination. The area was estimated to be 270,000 square feet. Detections of TCE ranged from 66.9 to 6,480 ppb (Ref. 5, p. 12 of 98). The highest TCE concentration was used to define contamination of the source.

PCB-Contaminated Soil

Unvalidated analytical results of soil samples collected by Clayton in 1984 detected PCB contamination at seven locations (S-1, S-2, S-3, S-9, S-6, S-7, and S-8) (Ref. 5, pp. 11 and 12 of 98). The area of PCB contamination is defined by the area between these locations. The area of PCB contamination extends from the southwest corner of the site to the center of the site. The area of contamination was estimated to be 420,000 square feet. S-4 was selected as the background sample because it had the lowest concentrations of PCBs and TCE. The

concentration of PCBs at S-4 was <1.0 ppm (Ref. 5, p. 12 of 98). PCB detections at levels greater than three times background ranged from 3.3 to 36,000 ppm. The highest PCB concentration was used to define the source.

In addition, PCBs were also detected in a subsurface soil sample at concentrations greater than three times background. PCBs (1.8 ppm) were detected at B-4 in the 10 to 12-foot interval (Ref. 5, pp. 25, 26, and 73 of 98). B-1 was designated as the background sample because of its off-site upgradient location (Ref. 5, p. 25 of 98). The concentration of PCBs in B-1 were less than 1 ppm (Ref. 5, pp. 26 and 73 of 98). The area of contamination was unknown but was estimated to be one square foot.

Miscellaneous Contaminated Soil

Three soil samples collected by Ebasco in 1992 indicated the presence of organic and inorganic constituents at concentrations greater than three times background levels (Ref. 4, p. 5 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 79 through 152 and 201 through 212 of 212). The three samples were evaluated as separate sources because the majority of chemical constituents detected at each location were unique to that location. Soil sample location UW-SS01 was utilized as the background sample for UW-SS02, UW-SS03, and UW-SS04 because of its off-site location (Figure 2).

Contaminants detected at UW-SS02 at concentrations greater than three times background levels include 91 ppb 2-butanone, 72 ppb benzene, 150 ppb toluene, 190 ppb total xylene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (450 ppb), 169 ppm barium, 6 ppm cadmium, 68.3 ppm chromium, 191 ppm copper, and estimated concentrations of 2-methylnaphthalene (560J ppb), phenanthrene (920J ppb), benzo(a)anthracene (730J ppb), PCBs (4,200J ppb), and nickel (160J ppm) (Ref. 4, pp. 27 through 32 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 91, 123, 124, 147, and 207 of 212). The area of observed contamination associated with UW-SS02 was determined to be 120,000 square feet by Ebasco (Ref. 11, p. 2 of 25). However, only one sample was taken. Therefore, the source area used was one square foot. Duplicate PCB analyses were not within control limits, but were used for evaluation purposes.

Six inorganics and two organics were detected at UW-SS03 at concentrations greater than three times background levels. Cadmium (3.4J ppm), chromium (63.6 ppm), cobalt (21.7 ppm), iron (67,300 ppm), nickel (118J ppm), vanadium (88.1J ppm), di-n-butyl phthalate (2,700J ppb), and PCBs (56,000J ppb) were greater than three times background levels (Ref. 4, pp. 27 through 32 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 93, 126, 127, 148 and 208 of 212). The PCB concentration was not used to characterize this source since UW-SS03 coincides with Clayton soil sample S-1 and S-1 was included in the PCB-contaminated soil area (Figure 2) (Ref. 4, p. 27 of 37; Ref. 5, p. 11 of 98). Although Ebasco noted an area of stained soil (former PCB spill area) surrounding UW-SS03 (Ref. 4, p. 5 of 37), the area of contaminated soil is unknown, but was estimated to be approximately one square foot. Duplicate iron and PCB analyses were not within control limits, but were used for evaluation purposes.

Contaminants detected in UW-SS04 at concentrations greater than three times background levels include barium (425 ppm), cadmium (3.9J ppm), lead (1,520 ppm), DDT (23J ppb), and alpha chlordane (16J ppb) (Ref. 4, pp. 28 through 32 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 95, 97, 129 through 133, 149,

150, 209, and 210 of 212). The area of contamination associated with UW-SS04 is unknown. An estimated area of one square foot was utilized.

Background concentrations from UW-SS01 of contaminants detected at the site are as follows: undetectable 2-butanone, 13J ppb benzene, 13J ppb toluene, 13J ppb xylene, 420J ppb 2-methylnaphthalene, 420J ppb di-n-butylphthalate, 4.2J ppb DDT, and 2.2J ppb alpha-chlordane; 250J ppb phenanthrene; 230J ppb benzo(a)anthracene; 120J ppb indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene; 160J ppb PCBs; 49.9B ppm barium; 0.60B ppm cadmium; 13.30 ppm chromium; 6.00B ppm cobalt; 53NJ ppm copper; 14800* ppm iron; 232 ppm lead; 24.7J ppm nickel; and 15.90J ppm vanadium (Ref. 4, pp. 27 through 32; Ref. 10, pp. 89, 120, 121, 146, and 206 of 212).

In addition, two inorganics were detected in a subsurface soil sample collected by Clayton at concentrations greater than three times background. Cadmium (0.04 ppm) and lead (0.5 ppm) were detected in the 10 to 12-foot interval at B-5 (Ref. 5, pp. 25, 26, and 73 of 98). B-1 was designated as the background sample because of its off-site upgradient location (Ref. 5, p. 25 of 98). The concentrations of cadmium at the background location were 0.0025 and 0.010 ppm at depth intervals of 6 to 8 feet and 20 to 22 feet below ground surface (bgs), respectively. Lead concentrations at B-1 were 0.010 at 6 to 8 feet bgs and 0.043 ppm at 20 to 22 feet bgs (Ref. 5, pp. 26 and 73 of 98). The area of contamination was unknown, but was estimated to be one square foot.

Groundwater Pathway

The Universal Waste & Paper site is located in the Mohawk River Valley. The generalized stratigraphy at the site from ground surface to depth is as follows: fill, interbedded silt and clay, sand and gravel, interbedded silt and clay with occasional sand lenses, and bedrock (Ref. 4, p. 6 of 37; Ref. 5, pp. 60 through 66 of 98; Ref. 12, p. 7 of 7). Unconsolidated sediments beneath the site are alluvial and glaciolacustrine valley-fill deposits (Ref. 12, pp. 5 and 6 of 7). The maximum known thickness of unconsolidated material in the vicinity of the site is approximately 110 feet.

Ordovician Utica Shale makes up the bedrock aquifer that is the predominant source of groundwater in Oneida County (Ref. 12, pp. 5 and 6 of 7). Geologic cross sections compiled by the USGS and Clayton illustrate the stratigraphic setting at the site (Ref. 5, p. 72 of 98; Ref. 12, p. 7 of 7).

The unconsolidated aquifer at the site consists of fill underlain by alluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits. Fill materials are approximately 4.5 to 13 feet thick and consist of cinders, ash, silt, sand and gravel (Ref. 5, pp. 60 through 66 of 98). Old refuse was exposed at the surface in northern portions of the site (Ref. 3, p. 3 of 7). The thickest fill deposits were encountered at B-5 (Ref. 5, p. 64 of 98). Fill materials appear to have low permeability because the site is muddy with ponded water for most of the year (Ref. 3, p. 3 of 7). Silt and clay layers occur beneath the fill. At the site, all monitoring wells are screened in the sand and gravel unit that underlies silt and clay (Ref. 5, pp. 60 through 66 of 98). The sand and gravel layer ranges in known thickness from 4 to 9.5 feet and is thickest at B-7 (Ref. 5, pp. 60 through 66 of 98). The sand and gravel unit represents a higher permeability zone in the unconsolidated aquifer. Silt and

clay deposits occur beneath the sand and gravel (Ref. 5, p. 60 of 98; Ref. 12, p. 7 of 7). Additional sand and gravel layers have been encountered at depth in unconsolidated deposits in the Utica area (Ref. 12, p. 7 of 7). Sand and gravel units have been included in the unconsolidated aquifer because of the heterogeneous and interbedded nature of alluvial deposits.

Depth to groundwater under the site was estimated to be between 5 to 10 feet (Ref. 4, p. 20 of 37). The average permeability of the unconsolidated aquifer is 19.48 gpd per square foot ($9.2\text{E-}4$ cm/sec) based on the permeabilities calculated from in situ permeability tests on B-1, B-5, and B-7 (Ref. 5, pp. 21, 68, and 69 of 98). The direction of groundwater flow in the unconsolidated aquifer at the site is influenced by the Mohawk River. Groundwater flows in an easterly to northeasterly direction (Ref. 5, pp. 21, 70, and 71 of 98).

The bedrock aquifer in the area consists of sedimentary units of the Lorraine Group. Utica Shale directly underlies the site (Ref. 12, pp. 5 and 6 of 7). Utica Shale is a black carbonaceous shale whose permeability is influenced primarily by secondary features. There are no known bedrock wells in the vicinity of the site. The bedrock aquifer is interconnected with the unconsolidated aquifer in the vicinity of the site.

Groundwater samples were collected from wells at the site by Clayton (1984) (Ref. 5, p. 7 of 98) and Ebasco (1992) (Ref. 4, p. 26 of 37). Unvalidated data collected by Clayton were not used because validated data from Ebasco were available. Groundwater data from Ebasco indicated an observed release of barium and mercury to the upper aquifer (Ref. 10, pp. 202 and 211 of 212).

Due to the lack of bedrock wells at the site, a release to the bedrock aquifer could not be confirmed. However, the hydrogeological scenario of the site indicates that it is unlikely that the groundwater in the bedrock aquifer would become contaminated by activities at the site. Because the Mohawk River is in close proximity of the site, surficial groundwater flow would likely discharge to the river. In addition, thick sequences of low permeability silt and clay units occur beneath the site, which may inhibit migration of contaminants (Ref. 12, p. 7 of 7).

According to population calculations by Ebasco, 75,231 people reside within four miles of the site (Ref. 13, p. 3 of 23). Of the total population within four miles of the site (75,231), there are 1,771 people using private sources of groundwater as follows: 2 people within 1 to 2 miles of the site; 803 people within 2 to 3 miles of the site; and 966 within 3 to 4 miles of the site (Ref. 15, pp. 1 and 2 of 2). The nearest private well is located 1.8 miles southeast of the site (Ref. 4, p. 20 of 37). According to the Herkimer County Department of Public Health, most private wells are drilled to bedrock, but some are screened in unconsolidated deposits (Ref. 16, p. 1 of 1). No residential well data are available. Since the bedrock aquifer is the dominant aquifer, it is assumed that 80 percent of private well users draw groundwater from the bedrock aquifer and 20 percent of private well users draw groundwater from unconsolidated overburden.

Public water supplies are responsible for supplying drinking water to the remaining population (73,460 people) residing within four miles of the site. The Utica Municipal System supplies drinking water to this population from reservoirs in the area (Ref. 4, p. 6 of 37). There are no other municipal or community groundwater systems within the 4-mile radius (Ref. 17, pp. 2 and 4 of 5).

The Universal Waste & Paper site is not located within a wellhead protection area (Ref. 18, p. 1 of 1). Groundwater from the unconsolidated and bedrock aquifers within the target distance limit was assumed to be used as a resource for watering commercial crops and commercial livestock because rural areas are dominated by agriculture.

Surface Water Pathway

Although numerous mud puddles were observed on the site during the site inspection, no surface water bodies were observed on or adjacent to the site (Ref. 3, pp. 1 through 7 of 7). No staining or sheens were observed on puddles at the site. A drainage ditch exists on the property bordering the site to the east. The drainage ditch receives runoff from the site as well as stormwater sewer discharge from municipal storm sewers (Figure 2) (Ref. 4, p. 22 of 37; Ref. 5, p. 13 of 98). Runoff moves through the ditch to the Mohawk River. The distance from sources at the site to the probable point of entry (PPE) is 1,000 feet (Figure 1) (Ref. 4, p. 22 of 37).

Surface water and stream sediments have been sampled by NYSDEC in 1977 and Clayton in 1984. Samples were obtained from stormwater sewers and the sewer outfall ditch which are assumed to be intermittent. These data were not used in evaluating the surface water pathway because they were obtained from intermittent streams in an area receiving more than 20 inches of annual precipitation. No surface water or stream sediment samples were obtained from in-water segments of the surface water pathway (i.e., Mohawk River).

The Universal Waste & Paper site is located within a 100-year floodplain (Ref. 19, pp. 2 and 3 of 3). The 2-year, 24-hour rainfall in the site vicinity is 2.5 inches (Ref. 20, p. 3 of 3). As a conservative estimate, the entire site (23 acres) was included in the drainage area for this evaluation. During rainfall events, stormwater ponds on the site since the site lies in a slight topographic low (Ref. 4, p. 6 of 37). Many puddles were observed during the site visit, and the site is always muddy according to site personnel (Ref. 3, p. 3 of 7). There are no distinct drainage paths that were observed on the site, but runoff is assumed to migrate into the outfall drainage ditch located to the east (Ref. 4, p. 6 of 37). Runoff entering the outflow ditch would discharge into the Mohawk River at the PPE. The Mohawk River is the nearest perennial surface water body. The overland flow PPE is located at a distance of 1,000 feet from on-site sources. The groundwater-to-surface water PPE is located 100 feet upstream (-0.02 mile) from the overland flow PPE (Figure 1) (Ref. 1, p. 1 of 1). The Mohawk River is the only surface water segment within the 15-mile downstream target distance limit (TDL) (Ref. 21, p. 1 of 1).

An average low-flow discharge rate was calculated from several readings of the Mohawk River in the vicinity of Utica. The average low-flow discharge rate is 495 cfs (Ref. 22, p. 4 of 4).

There are no surface water intakes within the 15-mile TDL (Ref. 16, p. 1 of 1). Several surface water resources were identified within the 15-mile TDL. Surface water may be used for watering commercial livestock that are pastured along the river (Ref. 16, p. 1 of 1). Produce farms along the Mohawk River may also use the river as a source of irrigation water (Ref. 23, p. 1 of 1). The Mohawk River is designated as both Class C and Class B within the 15-mile TDL. Because of the state water quality designation, the Mohawk River is considered a sensitive environment for the protection of aquatic life (Ref. 1, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 24, pp. 2 and 3 of 6; Ref. 25, p. 1 of 1).

Federal and state wetlands occur along the Mohawk River surface water pathway (Ref. 14, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 21, p. 1 of 1). Wetlands along the Mohawk River are located from the PPE as follows: 0.67 mile from the PPE with 0.02 mile of wetland frontage; 0.97 mile from the PPE with 0.13 mile of wetland frontage; 1 mile from the PPE with 0.15 mile of frontage; 1.19 miles from the PPE with 0.01 mile of frontage; 2.19 miles from the PPE with 0.04 mile of frontage; 2.90 miles from the PPE with 0.02 mile of wetland frontage; 2.93 miles from the PPE with 0.07 mile of wetland frontage; 6.38 miles from the PPE with 0.12 mile of frontage; 10.28 miles from the PPE with 0.08 mile of frontage; 11.45 miles from the PPE with 0.05 mile of frontage; 13.06 miles from the PPE with 0.12 mile of frontage; and 13.57 miles from the PPE with 0.03 mile of wetland frontage (Ref. 26, p. 1 of 3). The Mohawk River contains riverine wetlands along its course as follows: 0.0 mile from the PPE with 1.75 miles of frontage; 1.8 miles from the PPE with 3.68 miles of frontage; and 7.95 miles from the PPE with 7.05 miles of frontage (Ref. 26, p. 1 of 3).

There are no known occurrences of rare animals, plants, or natural communities and/or significant habitats on or adjacent to the Universal Waste & Paper site or along the surface water pathway (Ref. 27, p. 1 of 4; Ref. 28, p. 2 of 5).

The Mohawk River is fished heavily along the downstream surface water pathway (Ref. 29, p. 1 of 1). The river supports a diverse warm water fishery including walleye, small-mouth bass, yellow perch, and carp (Ref. 30, p. 1 of 2). New York State has issued an "EAT NONE" advisory for carp for the entire surface water pathway within the 15-mile TDL because of PCB contamination (Ref. 30, p. 1 of 2). Concentrations of toxic substances present in walleye and perch from the Mohawk River at Utica are below concentration guidelines (Ref. 31, pp. 3 through 6 of 6). Fishery production is unknown. According to a survey by the NYSDEC Utica Office, 15 years ago, 50,000 to 75,000 people fished the river in Oneida and Herkimer Counties (Ref. 29, p. 1 of 1). Because there is no hard evidence for fishery production, production is assumed to be one pound per year. No commercial fisheries exist along the Mohawk River within the 15-mile downstream surface water pathway (Ref. 30, p. 1 of 2).

Soil Pathway

Surface soil sampling has been performed at the Universal Waste, Inc. site by NYSDEC in 1977, Clayton in 1984, and Ebasco in 1992. Analytical data from the NYSDEC and Clayton were not validated. Results were validated for the Ebasco data.

As was discussed earlier, unvalidated soil data indicated the presence of PCB and TCE contamination (Ref. 5, pp. 11, 12, 25, and 26 of 98; Ref. 7, pp. 1 through 8 of 12). Validated soil data indicated the presence of PCBs, nine inorganics, nine organic compounds and two pesticides at concentrations greater than three times background (Ref. 4, pp. 28 through 32 of 37; Ref. 10, pp. 79 through 152 and 201 through 212 of 212). Therefore, there is observed soil contamination at the site.

There are no on-site residences, schools or day-care centers within 200 feet of any areas of observed contamination (Figure 1) (Ref. 3, p. 7 of 7). The maximum number of workers on the site is 40 (Ref. 3, p. 2 of 7). There are 845 residents between 0 and 0.25 mile from the site;

2,540 residents between 0.25 and 0.5 mile of the site; and 10,159 residents between 0.5 and 1 mile of the site (Ref. 13, pp. 1 through 3 of 23).

Access onto the site from surrounding areas is restricted by the presence of a maintained fence with locking gates. However, the fence does not enclose the whole site because of a railroad easement at the southeast corner. The eastern side of the property is not fenced (Ref. 3, p. 2 of 7). A security guard patrols the site during times when operations are shut down (Ref. 3, p. 2 of 7).

NYSDEC and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service files indicated that there are no known occurrences of rare animals, plants or natural communities, and/or significant wildlife habitats on or within 200 feet of the site (Ref. 27, p. 1 of 4; Ref. 28, p. 2 of 5).

Air Pathway

Ambient air measurements, from Ebasco 1992 and the 1995 ARCS II site inspection, indicated an absence of organic vapors.

There are 40 workers on the site; 845 people residing in the 0 to 0.25-mile radius; 2,540 people residing within the 0.25 to 0.5-mile radius; 10,159 people in the 0.5 to 1-mile radius; 35,582 people in the 1 to 2-mile radius; 9,118 people within the 2 to 3-mile radius; and 16,987 people within the 3 to 4-mile radius (Ref. 3, p. 2 of 7; Ref. 13, pp. 1 through 3 of 23).

There are a number of sensitive environments within four miles of the site. There are approximately 17,078 acres of wetlands within a 4-mile radius of the site, as follows: 0 to 0.25 mile, 37.6 acres; 0.25 to 0.5 mile, 87.2 acres; 0.5 to 1 mile, 588.6 acres; 1 to 2 miles, 6,730 acres; 2 to 3 miles, 6,170.3 acres; and 3 to 4 miles, 3,464.6 acres (Ref. 33, pp. 1 and 2 of 6). There is one habitat for a candidate for the federal threatened or endangered species list (the black tern) within four miles of the site (Ref. 28, pp. 2, 4 and 5 of 5). A black tern habitat is located 1.5 miles west of the site (Ref. 14, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 28, p. 2 of 5). The Utica Marsh is state-designated land for wildlife management and is located 1.5 miles from the site (Ref. 14, p. 1 of 1; Ref. 18, p. 1 of 1). Because of their New York State freshwater classification (Class C) within the 4-mile radius of the site, the Erie Canal (0.35 mile from the site) and the Mohawk River (0.189 mile from the site) are state-designated sensitive areas for the protection or maintenance of aquatic life (Ref. 24, pp. 2 and 3 of 6; Ref. 25, p. 1 of 1).

Summary

The Universal Waste & Paper site has been an active scrap metal yard since 1957. Prior to 1957, the site was used by the City of Utica as a municipal landfill. Universal Waste, Inc. was formed in 1973 after the former operation was dissolved. Currently, Universal Waste, Inc. and its sister company, Utica Alloys, Inc. lease the property from Clearview Acres, Ltd. which purchased the property in 1984.

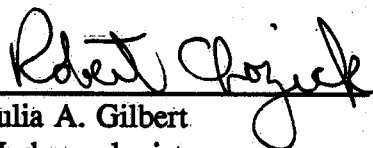
Several environmental investigations have been conducted on the site. PCB-contaminated soils were removed from the site by the owner after the initial identification of PCB-contaminated soil

by the NYSDEC in 1977. Later investigations identified additional PCB-contaminated and TCE-contaminated soils on the site. Validated analytical results from 1992 indicate the presence of several inorganics and organics in addition to PCBs. No TCE contamination was identified by validated analytical data from Ebasco.

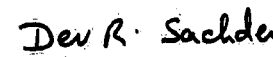
Analytical results indicate impacts to the soil and groundwater pathways. There is an observed release of two inorganics to the unconsolidated aquifer, but no organic compounds have been detected in groundwater. Although contamination has been identified in the overland flow segment, there is no data available to confirm contamination to the in-water segments of the surface water pathway. No releases to the air pathway have been documented.

The site is currently classified as a Class 2 site by the NYSDEC, which means that the site has confirmed hazardous waste disposal with significant threat to health and the environment. The NYSDEC is in the process of performing an off-site investigation around the property to determine the impact of off-site sources on the site, while an on-site investigation is being performed by Universal Waste, Inc. to determine the nature and extent of contamination.

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12-14-90
Vol. 55 No. 241

federal register

Friday
December 14, 1990

Book 2

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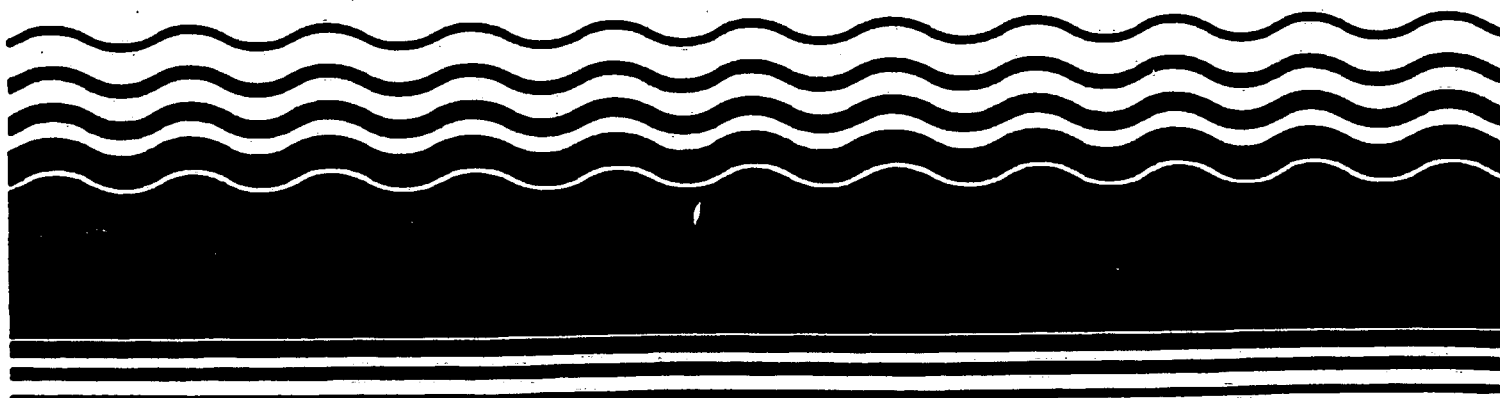
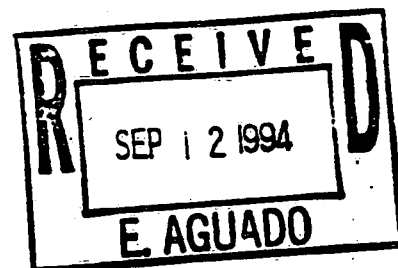
REFERENCE 2



Superfund Chemical Data Matrix

Rev'd

REFERENCE # 2
PAGE 1 OF 1



REFERENCE 3

9/15/95FR

ARCS Universal Waste

85595 001000

Site visit

J. Gilbert

M. Calantano

WE: Sunny, clear cool, crisp

60s/70s

6:05 Arrive Main

6:25 Arrive Tower Meet Man & load

Begin mt. hager

9:55 Arrive site

10:00 Check in

OVM calibrated

Many many piles of scrap metal
brown cans stacked

Undeveloped prior to Universal Waste
C&D landfill to E

23 acre site

1978 DEC sampled stand @ under capacitor
Capacitors

Removed mid 80s PCBs stained soil

no other info available

isolated @

Free flowing TCE in sewer upgradient

Dye test done by DEC: no upgradient

flow from site

Sewer backups from PTOW

9/15/95 FR

Universal Waste

85595-001.000

ARCs site v.s.t

w/MSolanki

TCE Poured in isolated spots
1992 Ebasco split samples ✓
consultants

Scrap processing Facility
working w/ DEC

UST Fuel oil ^{was} removed

TCE tanks removed

TCE soil cleanup.

Work Plan for Remediation to involve
soil, gw, SW, sediment

1 x 2000 g AST Virgin TCE tanks
2 x 4000 g AST ^{used} TCE tanks
removed ~ 3 yrs ago.

Piles of stained soil is common w/ scrap

Upgradient source of TCE

Used to buy 2k g/month TCE
now by 50 g/month.

New cleaning Technique w/ air permits
TCE stored in drums & sent to approved

Transported TSEF. 3-4 drums
stored on site SAG

Several ASTs Fuel oil, Kerosene

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Universal Waste

Site Penced on 3 sides, Railroad has
easement across. Night guard tours the
Facility at night. Weekend guard
metal dipped into holding tanks of TCE to
clean. Done inside.

Working day 8-5, 7-4
workers = 40 maximum

Berm built by scraping excess
dirt from scrap metal heaps

Utica Alloy Supplemental Investigation work Plan
William Cosulich Associates

No relationship to Clearview Acres.

Utica Alloy & Universal Waste leasing from
Clearview Acres since ~ 1982

1957 scrapyard started

Industrial zoning

Everyone on public water w/

Nearest residence between 5 miles
to E to 1 mile N.

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Universal Waste

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AACs site visit

W/M Colantuono

2-3' to water table.

Site gets muddy when rain, mud puddles

11:15 Background OVM at parking lot = 0 but
Respirable dust = 1 bounce to 4

Industrial & Private haulers

Areas of stained soil just E of office bldg
Petroleum odor11:29 Respirable dust = 1
muddy many areas of puddles
no steel, no steel rebar observed
some surface scum11:30 OVM = 0 but bounce to 4
as it did in BG

According to Joe, site is muddy except during v. dry times.

All manner of scrap metal

car parts cable

tank car cassettes pipes

old machinery

MW-6 in good condition

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Tank 2x2 resin

Tanks: certified clean before bought
1 brought on site11:40 B-5 good condition
2 old drums rusted

BE = 0.0

Drum inside = 0.0

Respirable dust = 1

Any new drums need to be certified
- known contents before accept

Foods, dogs, turkeys have been seen onsite

Northern portion of site brushy
small trees w/ isolated scrapSome refuse: glass, brick, etc. in exposed
recently cleaned areaB-4 good condition
needs PVC cap, lock

Photo

REFERENCE #
PAGE 3

OF 7

9/15/95 FR

Universal Waste

85595-001,000

ARCs site visit

w/m. Colantuono

11:52 OVM BZ = 0

OVM Dirt = 0

Woods growing @ some p.l.s
Petroleum odor

Wastewater to POTW - no special
perm + needed

Biodegradable coolant
used for cooling machining
crusher

12:00 OVM BZ = 0

Resp. table sheet = 1

chemically small

Coolant pooled in 15x12
15x8

on concrete pad

to be pumped up & put into POTW

Coolants from machining customer

on cutting chips

coolant washed off of chips by rain

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Universal Waste

Chips from GE primarily, who uses biode-
gradable coolant.

Mixture Pb Cu

Lots Stainless Steel

Persian

Some Al

Coolant not generated n used on site
Residual from customer

12:03 OVM BZ = 0

OVM Soil = 0

~~temp~~

Inside Bldg - concrete floor

12:11 OVM BZ = 0

OVM yellow liquid = 0

Respirable dust = 0

Small stains on floor - oil

Outside Newcomen

12:13 OVM BZ = 0

R.Dust = 1

B-3 good condition, no protective cap

9/15/95 FR

Universal Waste

85595-001.000

ARC site visit

✓ M. Colaninno

Chain link fence w/ B. wire on 3 sides

Bldg on NW for storage: sorting

Aluminum grindings -

Some drums/containers of grinding
cutting for NW 10-15 yrs old.

Fuel oil AST for yard equipment

12:24 OUMBZ-0

B-2 no longer in existence

SW ^{corner} Aircraft engine chips
recycled & goes back to jet
engine

12:25 Respirator dust: 10

Only problem of wastewater to POTW is Ni
POTW monitors for organics & inorganics

9/15/95 FR

Universal Waste

85595-001.000

- Capacitors ~~not~~ 1 pile noticed
- Parts of XFMRs used to be gotten
that were cleaned to specification
- They bought part from people that
serviced utility companies
- may get an induction repair
every once in a while

Batch Degreaser (TCE) vented to
outside

lots of absorbent, run 2-3 x/min

12:43 OUM = 0

R. Dust = 1

concrete floor in bldg

B-7 good condition

12:55 OUM = 0

According to Joe public comes onto site occ to steal scrap metal
1:05 offsite reconnaissance of surrounding

Ⓢ

9/15/95 FR

Universal Waste

85595-001.000

ARG Site visit

w/ M. Calantunga

N

1 on K

Bus
Transit

Utica
Trans.

WRTZ

Parking

Utica
Universal

GO
CEJ
10800

WRTZ

Railroad
yard Int'l Paper
wood plant

Utica
Waste
Treatment
Plant

Industrial

9/15/95

Universal Waste

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N

Utica
PW

1st

WRTZ

WRTZ

Bus
Transit

Steel
operation

WRTZ
10800

Site

9/15/95 FR

Universal Waste

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ARC's site visit

w/ M. Colantuono

B-1 upgrader + well in poor condition

ARC's Steel casing broken off
 at ground level,
 well open to public
 w/ refuse @

1:27 OUM = 0 BG

General Notes:

- No air reading above background
 - No hazardous waste observed except what is generated by batch degreaser
 - Coolant observed spilled on concrete pad.
 - No sheen on puddles
 Surface water ponding in puddles
 Relatively flat site No clear surface water drainage direction
 SW pools & infiltrates
 - Stained soil observed but w/ muddy conditions extent was unable to be determined
- No surface water bodies on site

9/15/95 FR

Universal Waste

85595-001.000

Fenced but accessible

Security guard

No leachate seen

No stressed vegetation

Solid scrap in various sizes from
 ex ps to tanks

Impervious except for 2 concrete pads (bldg) (E of warehouse)

Benches along back (E) of property

No onsite residents, no schools/daycare w/in 200 ft

Nearest Res. Area to north

at corner of Lexington & Rt 5

Nearest residence to south 1 block S. of Broad St
 2:00 off site - leave for office

5:25 Arrive Town

End mileage 401

94137

6:00 Leave Main

REFERENCE 4

EPA WORK ASSIGNMENT NUMBER: 041-2Z00
EPA CONTRACT NUMBER: 68-W8-0110
EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

ARCS II PROGRAM

FINAL
SCREENING SITE INSPECTION REPORT
UNIVERSAL WASTE, INC.
UTICA, NEW YORK
CERCLIS NUMBER: NYD980509335

APRIL 1993

NOTICE

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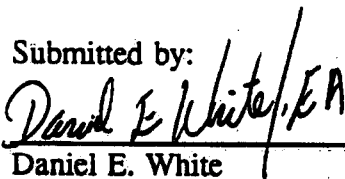
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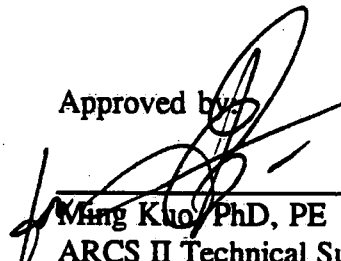
Submitted by:


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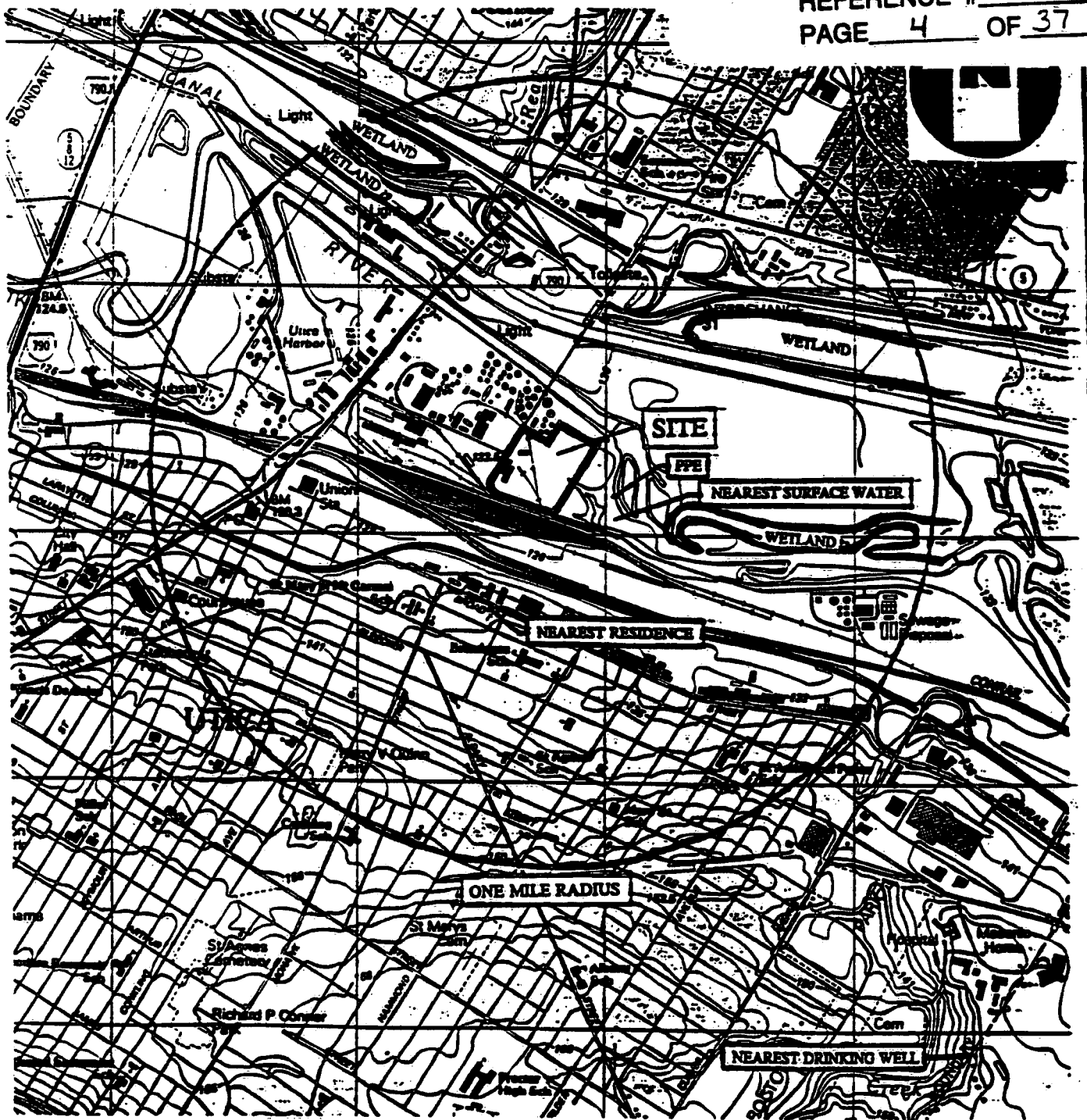
Ebasco Services Incorporated

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Universal Waste, Incorporated (CERCLIS #NYD980509335) is a 20-acre site located at the intersection of Leyland Avenue and Wurtz Avenue in the City of Utica, Oneida County, New York. The site is an active scrap metal yard. The site is located in an industrial area with some commercial properties nearby. The property is slightly lower topographically than the surrounding areas. The terrain on-site is somewhat uneven. The facility is completely fenced and access is controlled by a gate at the entrance. Figure 1 depicts the regional site location and Figure 2 depicts a detailed site sketch.

Before 1957, the property was owned by the City of Utica. Evidence exists that the site was used as a municipal dump during that time. This is disputed by the present owner. In 1957 the site was purchased by Universal Waste and Paper Inc. for use as a scrap metal yard. Universal Waste and Paper Inc. was liquidated in 1973 as part of the estate settlement of Mr. Dominic J'iampietro. Universal Waste, Inc. was organized in 1973 and entered into a lease agreement with Mr. J'iampietro's estate to operate a scrap metal salvage and reclamation facility on the site. Approximately one acre of the site was leased by Utica Alloys, Inc. which was a similar metal salvage operation. The property was purchased by Clearview Acres, Ltd. in 1984. Universal Waste, Inc. and Utica Alloys, Inc. continue to lease the property for their operations. During periods of heavy precipitation, storm sewers off site flood and spill onto the site. PCB oil from electrical transformers was released into the soil during salvage operations. In addition, trichloroethylene (TCE), which was used in degreasing procedures may have leaked into the soil. TCE has been found in the storm sewers. In 1991, the use of trichloroethylene was discontinued on site. Potential off-site sources of contaminants include a Niagara-Mohawk facility, Empire Recycling, and the former Westinghouse transformer repair shop. As the Universal Waste facility is located in an industrial area additional sources may now or have in the past existed in the vicinity.

In 1977, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) collected six surface soil samples from the Universal Waste site, and one sediment sample from the nearby off-site ditch. In addition, two surface water samples were collected at the point where storm sewers from the site empty into the drainage ditch. These samples were analyzed for PCBs and TCE. Aroclor 1016/1242 and Aroclor 1254 (PCBs) were detected in concentrations well above three times background levels in two surface soil samples. Aroclor 1016/1242 and Aroclor 1254 were detected at concentrations of 8.0 ug/g and 60 ug/g, respectively, in the sediment sample. TCE was detected in both surface water samples at concentrations >1,000 ug/L. Soil contaminated with PCBs was voluntarily removed by the owner under the guidance of NYSDEC in 1980. No information was available regarding the identity of the contractor that conducted the removal nor the disposal area of the contaminated soil. A remedial investigation (RI) was conducted by Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc. in 1984, as part of a voluntary action by Universal Waste. The study included the installation of seven (7) overburden monitoring wells. Fourteen (14) subsurface soil samples, nine (9) surface soil samples, seven (7) groundwater samples, four (4) surface water samples and two (2) sediment samples were collected. The surface water and sediment samples were taken from the sewer lines running under the site. Air sampling was also conducted. PCBs were detected in surface soils at a concentration of 36,000 ppm. TCE was detected in concentrations of 900 ppb and 6,480 ppb at two surface soil sampling locations. TCE was also detected in the upgradient storm sewer at 7,200 ppm and in the



BASE MAP IS A PORTION OF THE FOLLOWING USGS QUADRANGLES:
UTICA EAST, NY., 1983; SOUTH TRENTON, NY., 1983

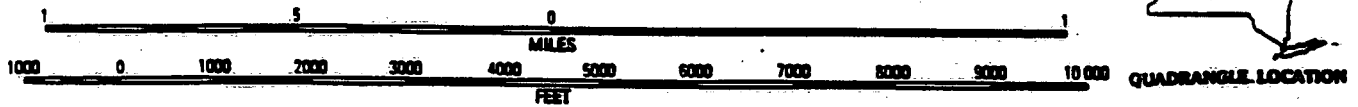
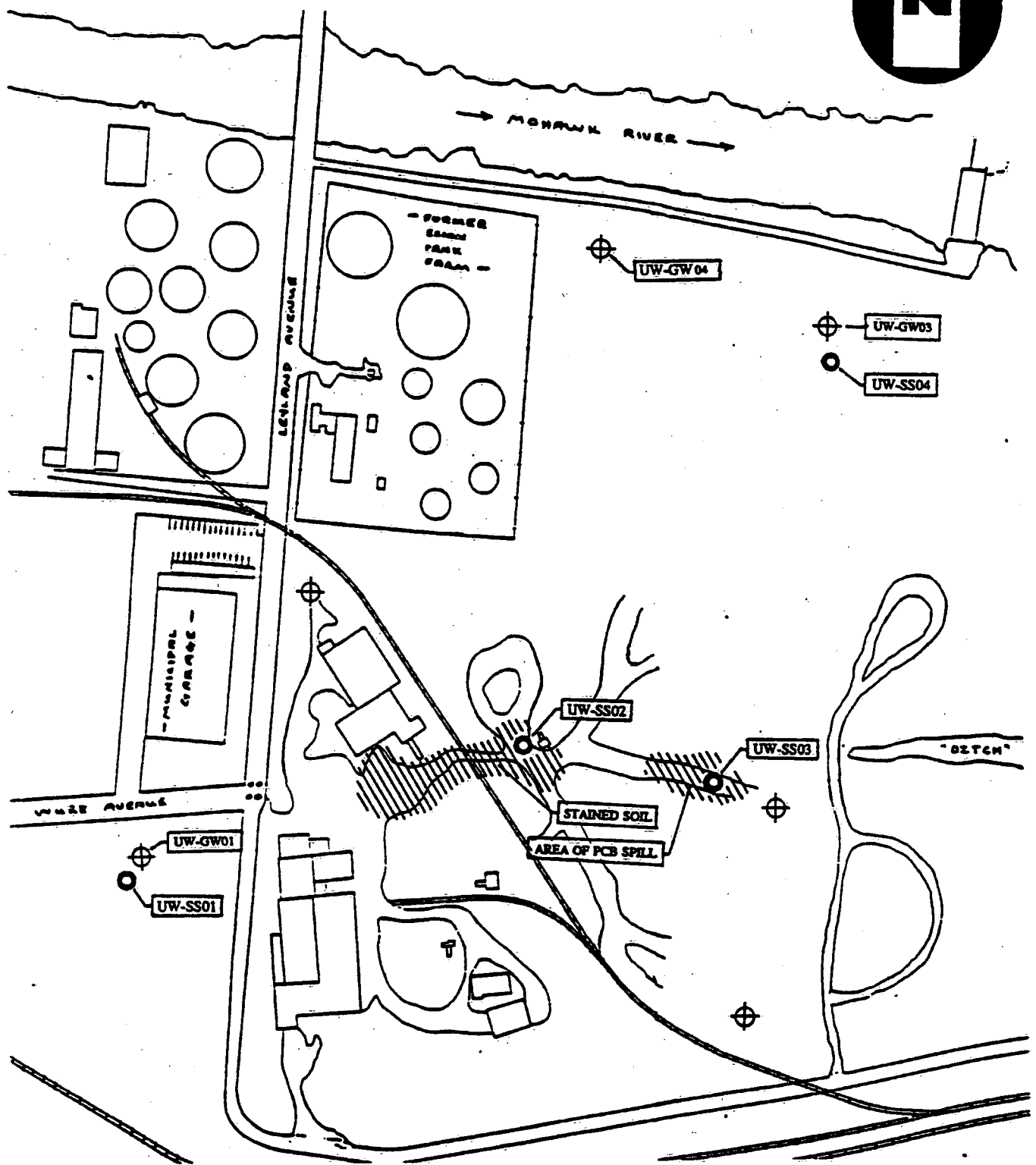


Figure 1

SITE LOCATION MAP
UNIVERSAL WASTE
UTICA, NEW YORK

ERASCO



ADAPTED FROM SITE DIAGRAM BY CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, 1984

NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2

SITE SKETCH
UNIVERSAL WASTE
UTICA, NEW YORK

ERASCO

downgradient storm sewer at 2,300 ppm. Sediment collected from the downgradient storm sewer contained 52,000 ppm TCE and 1,100 ppb PCBs. TCE was detected in several subsurface soil locations. The highest concentration of TCE in the subsurface samples was found in the 4 to 6 foot interval at location No. 3. Ebasco Environmental conducted a site inspection in March, 1992. Four surface soil samples plus one duplicate sample and three groundwater samples plus one duplicate sample were collected. Numerous volatile, semivolatile, and inorganic substances were detected in surface soils at concentrations greater than three times background levels. PCBs and pesticides were also detected at concentrations greater than three times background levels. The substances detected in surface soils are too numerous to list here. Results of the laboratory analyses are presented in the Site Inspection Results section of this report. Groundwater samples collected at the Universal Waste site contained levels of chloroethane, acetone, 2-hexanone, dimethylphthalate, and benzo(k)fluoranthene. Inorganic substances detected in the groundwater samples at concentrations greater than three times background levels included arsenic, barium, mercury, sodium, and thallium.

Overburden at the site consists of a layer of fill material approximately ten (10) feet thick. The fill layer may exhibit variable permeabilities. The fill overlies silt and clay soils. No information regarding permeability of the overburden was found. However, the silt and clay soils most likely have low permeabilities. Depth to groundwater ranges from 5 to 10 feet on site. Bedrock under the site consists of Utica Shale of the Middle Ordovician Lorraine Group. No drinking water wells are drilled into the overburden. The nearest well is located approximately 1.8 miles to the southeast of the site. The total population served by drinking water wells located within a 4 mile radius is 1,771. Areas served by private wells are at elevations greater than 90 feet above the site. No information regarding the depths of these wells was available. Topography of the areas suggests the wells are drilled into bedrock. The bedrock is therefore the aquifer of concern. The source of water for the Utica Municipal System is surface water intakes in Hinkley and Deerfield Reservoirs, located approximately 15 miles north of the Universal site.

The site lies in a slight topographic low. Runoff from surrounding roadways and overflowing storm sewers enters the site. There are no distinct drainage paths on-site. It seems likely that at least some of the runoff migrates into a drainage ditch, located approximately 600 feet from the area of stained soil, on the property adjoining Universal Waste to the east. Runoff moves approximately 400 feet through the ditch to the Mohawk River. The probable point of entry (PPE) of contaminants to surface water is where the ditch empties into the Mohawk River and is a total of 1,000 feet from areas of known contamination on-site. The Mohawk River is listed as a cool water fishery by the state of New York and is used for recreational fishing and boating. Several wetlands areas are located downstream of the site. The Mohawk River makes up the entire 15-mile surface water pathway. No surface water intakes are located along this pathway.

The nearest occupied residence is located approximately 1,800 feet south of the site. Approximately 13,544 persons reside within a 1-mile radius of the site, and 75,231 reside within a 4-mile radius. There are no schools, day care centers or residences within 200 feet of the site. There are approximately 20 workers on site. One wetlands area, covering approximately 12 acres, is located within a 1/2 mile radius of the site.

The presence of PCBs and numerous other organic compounds, as well as barium, have been detected in surface soils on site at levels in excess of three times background concentrations. The site is prone to flooding during times of heavy precipitation.

Barium was detected in the groundwater from the unconsolidated aquifer beneath the site. The absence of other contaminants in the groundwater raises doubt that the Universal site is the source of the contaminant. No samples were taken from the bedrock aquifer.

Sediment and water sampling of the storm sewers running under the Universal Waste site is recommended. Samples should be collected from the manholes at the intersection of Leyland and Wurtz Avenues, as well as from a background location upgradient of these manholes to determine if contaminants detected in the storm sewers and in the drainage ditch can be attributed to the site (maps of the storm sewer system must be obtained from the City of Utica Department of Public Works to aid in determining potential upgradient contaminant sources and access points to the system). Sediment and surface water sampling of the drainage ditch to the east of the site is also recommended. Samples should be collected immediately downgradient of the storm sewer outflow, as well as at a location near the Probable Point of Entry (PPE) to the Mohawk River. Sampling of sediments and surface water in the Mohawk River and in the nearby wetlands are recommended in order to determine the extent to which contaminant migration has occurred. Contaminated soil may be carried by runoff through the drainage ditch to the east of the site and to the Mohawk River. Contaminants may also migrate to the Mohawk River via groundwater flow through the overburden fill layer. Flow data should be obtained for the Mohawk River at a point near the PPE to allow a more accurate assessment of the potential threat to downstream surface water targets. The Mohawk River is used for recreational fishing and boating, and is considered a sensitive environment by the state of New York. Several wetlands areas lie downstream of the site and are potential targets of contaminant migration. Food Chain and Environmental Targets in the surface water pathway are pertinent to this investigation. A number of substances found on-site have both a high toxicity and high bioaccumulation. Examples of these are Aroclor 1254, cadmium, DDT, and benzo(a)anthracene. In addition, workers on site may be exposed to contaminants in the surface soils. There are no barriers preventing worker access to the contaminated areas. Migration of contaminants via the air pathway is not suspected. Real-time air monitoring conducted during the site reconnaissance and site sampling visit yielded no readings above background levels. Drinking water wells are not likely targets as they are located more than 2 miles from the site and at higher elevations (upgradient) of the site.

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT: SITE INSPECTION

PART I: SITE INFORMATION

1. Site Name/Alias Universal Waste, Inc.
Street Leyland Ave and Wurtz Ave
City Utica State New York Zip 13502
2. County Oneida County Code _____ Cong. Dist. _____
3. EPA ID No. NYD980509335
4. Block No. _____ Lot No. _____
5. Latitude 43° 06' 20" N Longitude 75° 12' 43"
USGS Quad. Utica East, New York
6. Owner Dominic J'iampietro Tel No. (315) 733-7561
Street c/o Universal Waste, PO Box 53
City Utica State NY Zip 13503
7. Operator Dominic J'iampietro Tel No. (315) 733-7561
Street c/o Universal Waste, P.O.Box 53
City Utica State NY Zip 13503
8. Type of Ownership

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Private	<input type="radio"/> Federal	<input type="radio"/> State
<input type="radio"/> County	<input type="radio"/> Municipal	<input type="radio"/> Unknown
		<input type="radio"/> Other
9. Owner/Operator Notification on File

<input type="radio"/> RCRA 3001	Date _____	<input type="radio"/> CERCLA 103C	<input type="radio"/> Date
<input type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unknown		

10. Permit Information

Permit	Permit No.	Date Issued	Expiration Date	Comments
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Site Status

X Active ☐ Inactive ☐ Unknown

12. Years of Operation 1957 to Present

13. Identify the types of waste sources (e.g., landfill, surface impoundment, piles, stained soil, above or below-ground tanks or containers, land treatment, etc.) on site. Initiate as many waste unit numbers as needed to identify all waste sources on site.

(a) Waste Sources

Waste Unit No.	Waste Source Type	Facility Name for Unit
1.	<u>Stained Soil</u>	<u>Stained Soil</u>

(b) Other Areas of Concern

Identify any miscellaneous spills, dumping, etc. on site; describe the materials and identify their locations on site.

PCB oil from electrical transformers leaked into the soil during past operations on site. The spill area is located on the east side of the active portion of the site. According to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation records, the contaminated soil has been removed. In addition, trichloroethylene (TCE) has been reported in the groundwater under the site. TCE was used in degreasing operations on site until 1991.

14. Information available from

Contact <u>Luz Martinez</u>	Agency <u>USEPA</u>	Tel. No. <u>(212) 264-4561</u>
Preparer <u>Daniel E. White</u>	Agency <u>Ebasco Environmental</u>	Date <u>9/22/92</u>

PART II: WASTE SOURCE INFORMATION

For each of the waste units identified in Part I, complete the following items.

Waste Unit 1

Stained Soil

Source Type:

<u> </u>	Landfill	<u> X </u>	Contaminated Soil
<u> </u>	Surface Impoundment	<u> </u>	Pile
<u> </u>	Drums	<u> </u>	Land Treatment
<u> </u>	Tanks/Containers	<u> </u>	Other

Description: An area of stained soil is located on the dirt access road near the center of the active portion of the site. A sheen was also noted on standing water in this area.

Hazardous Waste Quantity: Contaminated soil covers area of 120,000 square feet.

Hazardous Substances/Physical State:

- Volatile Organics - liquid
- Semi-volatile organics - liquid
- PCB - liquid
- Pesticides - liquid
- Metals - solid

Ref No. 1, 21, 22

PART III: SAMPLING RESULTS

EXISTING ANALYTICAL DATA

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) conducted sampling at the Universal Waste site in July, 1977. Six surface soil samples were collected from the site. One sediment sample and two surface water samples were collected from the drainage ditch to the east of the site. Analytical results are presented in Table 1. Surface soil samples from location LUZ-5 yielded concentrations of Aroclor 1016/1242 and Aroclor 1254 at 47,500 ug/g and 3,700 ug/g, respectively. Aroclor 1016/1242 was found at a concentration of 1,800 ug/g and Aroclor 1254 at 29,000 ug/g at location LUZ-6. These concentrations are at least 70 times greater than background levels. PCBs were also detected in the sediment sample. Aroclor 1016/1242 was found at a concentration of 8.0 ug/g and Aroclor 1254 at 60.0 ug/g. No background sediment sample was collected. Trichloroethylene (TCE) was detected in both surface water samples at concentrations greater than 1,000 ug/L.

Clayton Environmental Consultants conducted an environmental assessment of the site in 1984. Soil, groundwater, and surface water samples were collected. Sampling locations and results of laboratory analyses are shown in the following pages. Nine surface soil samples, four surface water (storm sewer) samples, two sediment samples, 14 sub-surface soil samples and seven groundwater samples were collected. Analytical results are presented in Table 2.

PCBs were detected in surface soil sampling location 1 at a concentration of 36,000 ppm, significantly higher than in any other sample taken. Trichloroethylene (TCE) was detected at concentrations of 900 ppb and 6480 ppb at sampling locations 5 and 6 respectively.

Results of surface water and sediment sample analyses again indicate the presence of PCBs and TCE. Concentrations of TCE in the upgradient side of the storm sewer were 7,200 ppm, while downgradient concentrations were only 2,300 ppm. It should be noted that sediment in storm sewer No. 4 contained TCE in concentrations of 52,000 ppm. PCBs were also detected in the storm sewer sediment. The higher concentration of TCE upgradient suggests either a second source (one other than Universal Waste) or that runoff from the site is reaching the upgradient storm sewers directly.

Trichloroethylene was detected in subsurface soil samples. Location 1 is considered a background sample as the boring was located off site and upgradient of the site. The highest concentration (32.6 ppb) of TCE at location 1 was found at a depth of 20-22 feet. TCE was detected at a concentration of 87 ppb at a depth of 4 to 6 feet at location No. 3. No significant concentrations of TCE were found in groundwater samples.

Ref. No. 2

Universal Waste Site

Table 1 - Results of 1977 NYSDEC Sampling.

		Sample #:	*LUZ-1	*LUZ-2	*LUZ-3	*LUZ-4	LUZ-5	LUZ-6	LUZ-7	LUZ-10	LUZ-11
		Matrix:	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Sed	Water	Water
Parameter	Units										
Aroclor 1016/1242	ug/g		1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	47500.0	1800.0	8.0		
Aroclor 1254	ug/g		7.0	50.0	4.0	2.0	3700.0	29000.0	60.0		
Aroclor 1260	ug/g		2.0		2.0						
Aroclor 1221	ug/g					<0.1	<0.1		<0.1		
Trichloroethylene	ug/L									>1000	>1000

Blank spaces indicate non-detects.

* Background samples

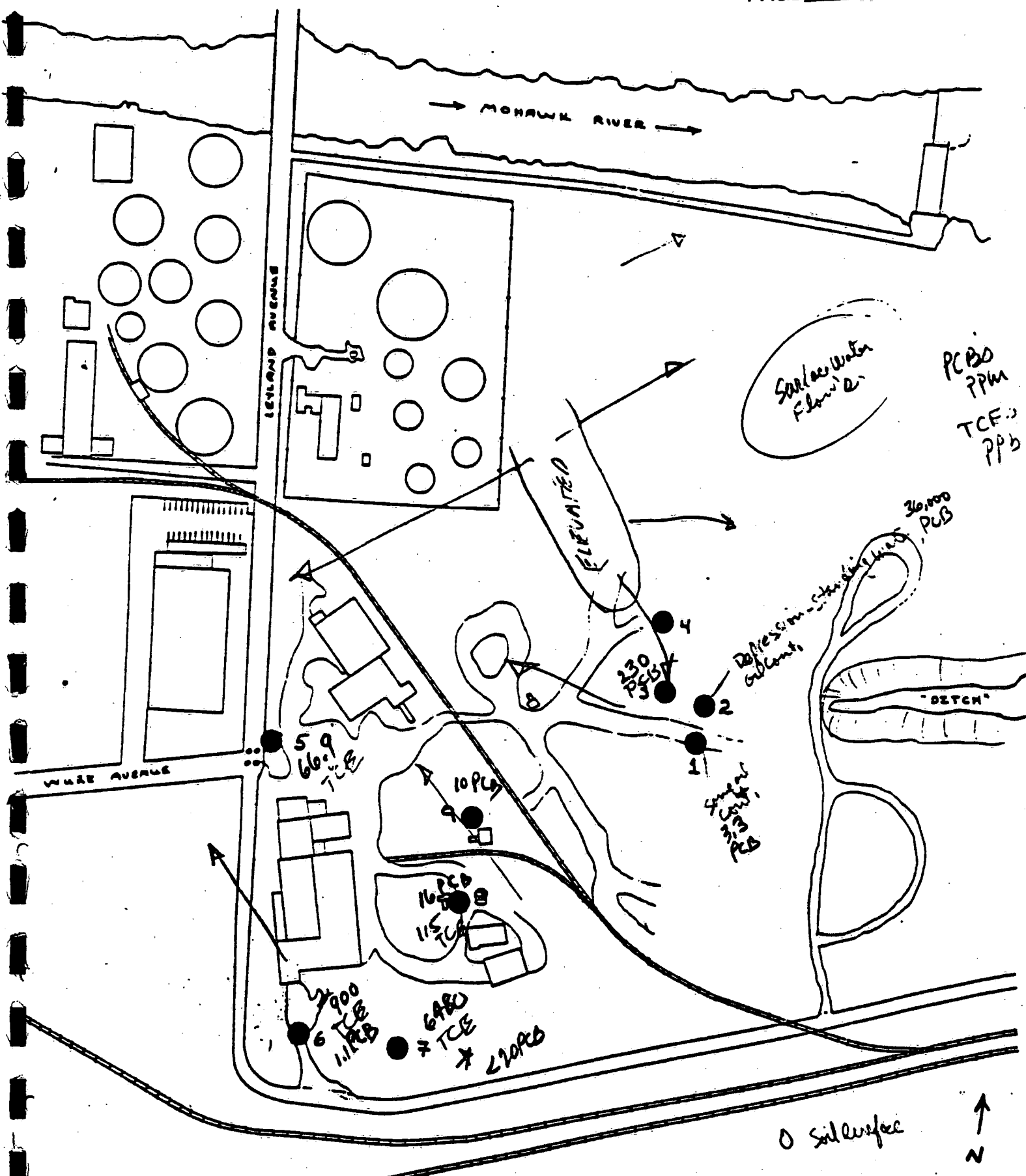


Figure 2. Utica Alloys: Surface Soil Sampling Locations

Table 2

~~Table A~~

Surface Soil Analysis
for the
Utica Alloys Project

Location Number	PCB* (ppm)	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	pH	Lead** (mg/L)	Barium** (mg/L)	Calcium** (mg/L)
1	3.3	ND	7.4	0.9	5.9	0.07
2	36,000	ND	7.6	1.9	19	0.06
3	230	ND	7.2	2.3	8	0.09
4	lt 1.0	ND	8.0	2.9	14	0.1
5	lt 1.0	66.9	8.4	0.043	32	0.03
6	1.1	900	8.2	0.012	32	0.0023
7	lt 20	6480	8.3	0.01	30	0.007
8	16	115	7.0	0.37	32	0.09
9	10	ND	7.0	0.07	35	0.011

lt = less than value shown; only Aroclor type 1254 was observed

*ND = not detected; detection limit = 6.0 micrograms/kg

** analysis per EP Toxicity procedure; average of duplicate analysis

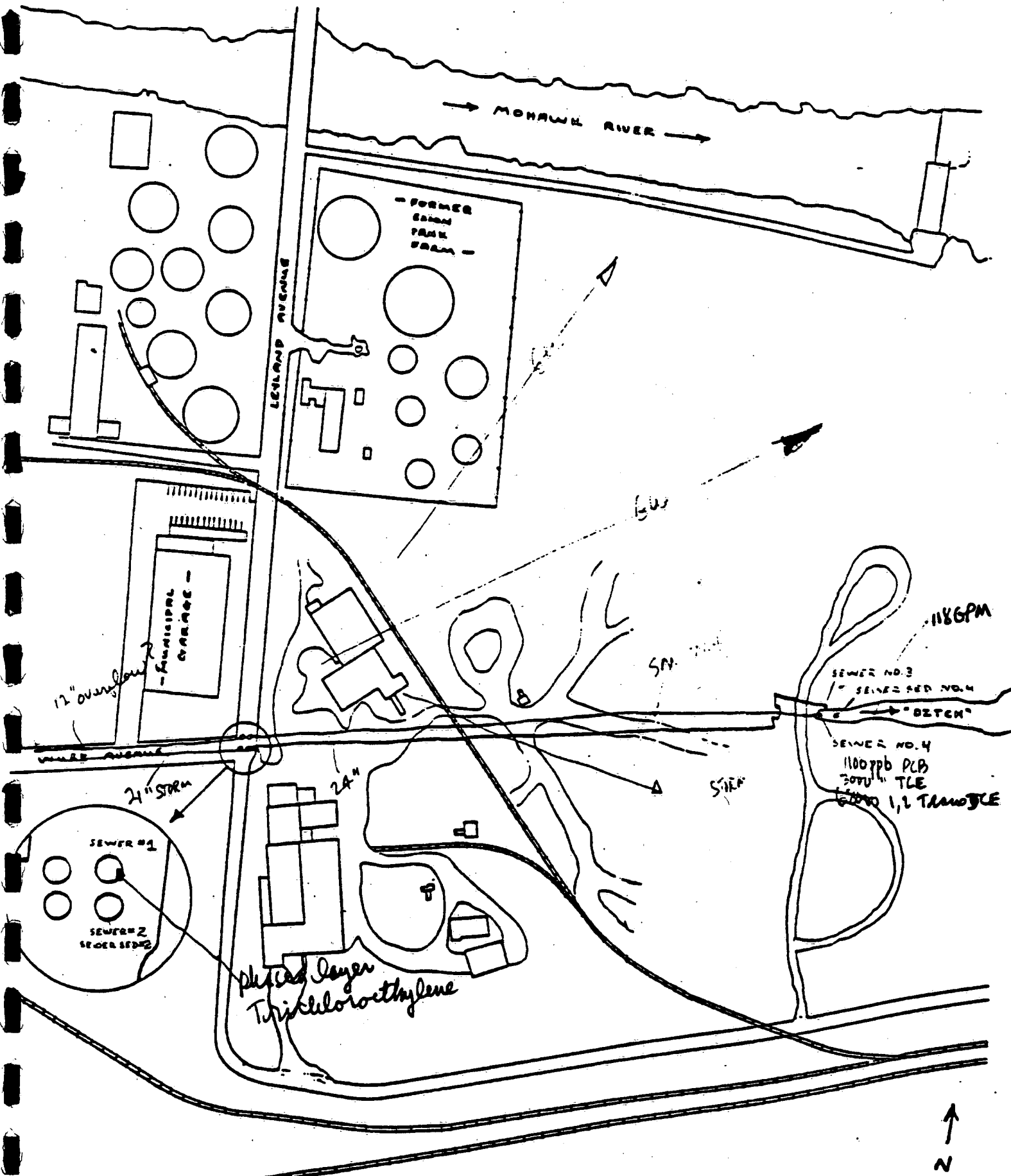


Figure 3. Utica Alloys: Sewer and Surface Waters Sampling

Table 3
~~Table B~~

Sewer Water and Sediment Analyses
for
Utica Alloys Project
Contaminant Concentration (ppm)

Parameter	Sewer* No. 1	Sewer No. 2	Sewer No. 3	Sewer No. 4	Sewer Sed No. 2	Sewer Sed No. 4
PCB**(ppb)	lt 1.0	lt 0.1	lt 0.1	lt 1.0	730	1,100
Trichloroethylene	7,200	194	57	2,300	3	52,000
1,2-Trans dichloroethylene	ND	2.1	ND	ND	950	68
METALS:***						
Arsenic	0.009/0.0016	0.006	0.006	0.011		
Barium	3.5/1.1	2.0	2.4	2.6	30	29
Cadmium	0.017/0.017	0.0017	0.0005	0.0015	0.019	0.014
Chromium	0.0062/2.2	0.0043	lt 0.0020	0.023		
Lead	0.9/0.043	0.053	0.006	0.015	0.070	0.12
Mercury	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	lt 0.001		
Selenium	0.01/lt 0.02	0.01	lt 0.01	0.01		
Silver	lt 0.05/lt 0.1	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05		

lt = less than value shown

*Sewer No. 1 sample contained two phases. Metals analysis was run separately on each fraction. Values shown are water phase/organic phase.

**Only Aroclor Type 1254 was detected.

***Values shown are averages from duplicate analyses.

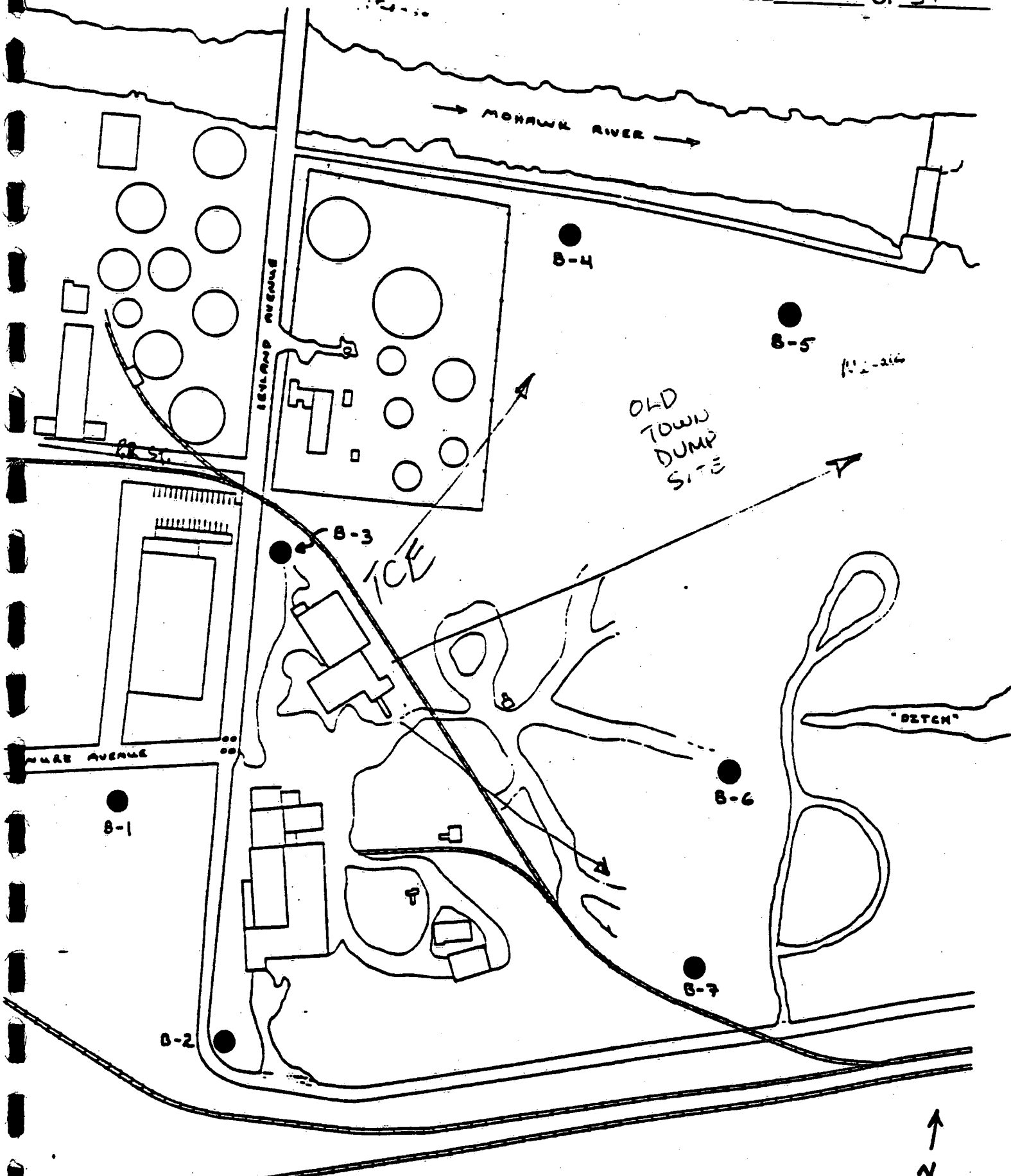


Figure 4. Utica Alloys: Well Locations (See also Appendix C)

Table 4
~~Table D~~

Analysis of Subsurface Soils
for
Utica Alloys Project

Location	Depth (ft.)	PCB (ppm)	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	pH	Barium* (ppm)	Cadmium* (ppm)	Lead* (ppm)
1	6-8	lt 1	4.4	6.9	5.9	0.0025	0.010
1	20-22	lt 1	32.6	6.8	6.1	0.010	0.043
2	6-8	lt 1	lt 4.4	6.4	4.0	0.0019	0.016
2	20-22	lt 1	54.3	6.1	1.4	0.0017	0.008
3	4-6	lt 1	87.0	6.3	0.8	0.0020	0.015
3	16-18	lt 1	55.1	6.0	0.6	0.0031	0.006
4	10-12	1.8**	lt 4.4	7.2	5.9	0.0040	0.030
4	18-20	lt 1	lt 4.4	6.9	4.8	0.0029	0.007
5	10-12	lt 1	9.0	6.4	6.2	0.04	0.5
5	20-22	lt 1	5.7	5.3	0.7	0.0020	0.008
6	10-12	lt 1	lt 4.4	7.0	0.8	0.0012	0.016
6	18-20	lt 1	5.2	6.5	0.4	0.0012	0.007
7	12-14	lt 1	lt 4.4	6.5	1.2	0.0028	0.008
7	26-28	lt 1	5.9	6.1	1.4	0.0029	0.007

*Values reported are averaged (rounded up) of duplicate EP Toxicity analyses.

**Value reported is average (rounded up) of duplicate analyses. Aroclor Type 1262.

Table 5
~~Table F~~
Analysis of Groundwater
for
Utica Alloys Project
Concentration (ppm)

Analyte	Well Number						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PCB (Aroclor 1254)	0.0020	0.0017	0.0008	0.0003	0.10	0.018	0.017
PCB (Aroclor 1262)	0.0011	0.0011	0.0005	0.0002	ND	0.0046	ND
Trichloroethylene	lt 0.005	0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005
Phenols	0.018	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.009	0.008	0.004
Sulfate	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.65	0.03
Chloride	34	50	28	60	140	84	110
Iron	31	80	34	34	85	73	20
Manganese	2.5	2.7	0.90	3.0	2.6	6.7	3.4
Arsenic	0.006	0.015	0.006	0.006	0.028	0.006	0.007
Barium	2.0	2.9	1.4	5.7	3.5	3.9	3.1
Cadmium	0.02	0.0041	0.021	0.0011	0.0094	0.0099	0.015
Chromium	0.0038	0.029	0.014	0.012	0.022	0.021	0.014
Lead	0.020	0.10	0.17	0.015	0.23	0.075	0.08
Mercury	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	0.0016	lt 0.001	lt 0.001
Selenium	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Sodium	36	32	18	66	180	250	43
Silver	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05
Chloroform	0.014	lt 0.005	0.04	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005
Tetrachloroethylene	lt 0.005	0.010	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	lt 0.005	0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005

ppb
mg/l
Part 703
Excess of
regulation
0.001 ppm
0.1
0.1 / 10.0
0.1 / 1.0
25.0
10 / 1000.0
10.0
Guide 50.
25.0
2.0
10.0

PART IV: HAZARDOUS WASTE ASSESSMENT

GROUNDWATER

1. Describe the likelihood of the release of contaminant(s) to the groundwater as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release, define supporting analytical evidence.

Barium was found in groundwater samples at the site at levels exceeding three times the concentration in an upgradient well. No other contaminants were detected in the groundwater samples. While barium was present in surface soils on the site, the lack of other contaminants in groundwater raises questions as to whether Universal Waste is the source for this contaminant.

Ref. No. 1, 2

2. Describe the aquifer of concern; include information such as depth, thickness, geologic composition, areas of karst terrain, permeability, overlying strata, confining layers, interconnections, discontinuities, depth to water table, groundwater flow direction.

Overburden in the area consists of clayey and silty soils. Approximately 10 feet of the overburden is fill material. Standing water on site suggests the soil is of a low permeability. Groundwater from the overburden was not found to be used for drinking or other purposes. Overburden groundwater may migrate to the nearby Mohawk River, however. The depth to groundwater on site was found to be between 5 to 10 feet.

Bedrock under the site consists of Utica Shale of the Middle Ordovician Lorraine Group. No information was available concerning the depth of drinking water wells. The nearest drinking water well is located 1.8 miles from the site. The remaining wells are all located greater than 2 miles from the site. All drinking water wells are located in areas of higher elevation (greater than 90 feet above the elevation of the site). The topography of the area suggests wells are drilled into the bedrock. The bedrock is therefore the aquifer of concern.

Ref. No. 1, 2, 3, 4

3. Is a designated well head protection area within 4 miles of the site?

There is no designated Well Head Protection Area (WHPA) within 4 miles of the site.

Ref. No. 4

4. What is the depth from the lowest point of waste disposal/storage to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone of the aquifer of concern?

Since contamination is believed to exist in the surface soil, the depth from contaminant source to groundwater is less than 5 feet.

Ref. No. 1, 2, 3

5. What is the permeability value of the least permeable continuous intervening stratum between the ground surface and the aquifer of concern?

Overburden at the site consists primarily of silt and clay soils with occasional sandy layers. A layer of fill overlies the silt and clay soils at the site. While no values for permeability were found, the silt and clay layers most likely have low permeabilities.

Ref. No. 2, 3

6. What is the net precipitation for the area?

The net precipitation for the area is 43.44 inches.

Ref. No. 5

7. What is the distance to and depth of the nearest well that is currently used for drinking purposes.

The nearest drinking water well is approximately 1.8 miles to the southeast of the site. The depth of the well is not known.

Ref. No. 6, 7

8. If a release to groundwater is observed or suspected, determine the number of people that obtain drinking water from wells that are documented or suspected to be located within the contaminated boundary of release.

No drinking water wells are located within the contaminated boundary of release.

Ref. No. 15

9. Identify the population served by wells located within 4 miles of the site that draw from the aquifer of concern.

Distance	Population
0-1/4 mi	0
>1/4-1/2 mi	0
>1/2-1 mi	0
>1-2 mi	2
>2-3 mi	803
>3-4 mi	966

Ref. No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15

10. Identify uses of groundwater within 4 miles of the site (i.e. private drinking source, municipal source, commercial, irrigation, useable)

Groundwater is used for drinking water purposes in some areas within 4 miles of the site. Although no information was available concerning the depth of the wells, topography of the area suggests the wells are drilled into bedrock.

Ref. No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

SURFACE WATER

11. Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant(s) to surface water as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release, define the supporting analytical evidence.

PCBs and TCE are suspected of having been released to surface water. Both substances were found in sediment samples from a storm sewer which runs under the site and empties into a drainage ditch to the east of the property. Samples of sediment from the upgradient side of the storm sewer showed lower concentrations of TCE and PCBs. Both substances have been found on site in the past.

PCBs and several organic compounds were found in soils on site. While no distinct drainage pathways were observed, the site is topographically lower than the surrounding areas. The site is prone to flooding during periods of heavy precipitation. Runoff from the site may be carried to the drainage ditch on the east side of the site during these periods.

Ref. No. 1, 2

12. Identify the nearest downslope surface water, and if possible, include a description of possible surface drainage patterns from the site.

Runoff from the site enters a drainage ditch to the east of site. Runoff flows approximately 400 feet through the ditch to the Mohawk River. The total distance from areas of known contamination to the Mohawk River is approximately 1,000 feet.

Ref. No. 1, 7

13. What is the distance to the nearest downslope surface water? Measure the distance along a course that runoff can be expected to follow.

The Mohawk River is approximately 1,000 feet from areas of known contamination on-site.

Ref. No. 1, 7

14. Define the floodplain that the site is located within.

Universal Waste is located on the 100-year floodplain.

Ref. No. 16

15. What is the 2-year 24-hour rainfall.

The 2-year 24-hour rainfall is 2.6 inches.

Ref. No. 5

16. Identify drinking water intakes in surface waters within 15 miles downstream of the site, or each intake identify; the distance from the point of surface water entry, population served, and stream flow at the intake location.

There are no surface water intakes along the 15-mile stream path.

Ref. No. 6

17. Identify fisheries that exist within 15 miles downstream of the point surface water entry. For each fishery environment specify the following:

<u>Fishery</u>	<u>Waterbody Type</u>	<u>Flow (cfs)</u>
Mohawk River	River	>10,000

Ref. No. 11

18. Identify sensitive environment that exist within 15 miles of the point of surface water entry. For each sensitive environment specify the following:

<u>Environment</u>	<u>Waterbody</u>	<u>Flow (cfs)</u>	<u>Distance</u>
Wetlands (UE-10)	River	unknown	0.1
Wetlands (UE-11)	River	unknown	1.0
Wetlands (UE-12)	River	unknown	1.7
Wetlands (IN-4)	River	unknown	5.3
Wetlands (IN-1)	River	unknown	7.0
Wetlands (IN-9)	River	unknown	9.2
Wetlands (IN-5)	River	unknown	11.0
Wetlands (IN-6)	River	unknown	11.9
Wetlands (IN-7)	River	unknown	13.3

Ref. No. 11

19. If release to surface water is observed or suspected, identify any intakes, fisheries, and sensitive environments from Question Nos. 16-18 that are or may be located within the contamination boundary of the release.

The Mohawk River is located approximately 1,000 feet from areas of known contamination on-site. The Mohawk River is a New York State regulated waterway for the preservation of aquatic life. Wetland (UE-10) is located approximately 0.1 mile downstream of the PPE. Both the Mohawk River and Wetland (UE-10) may be within the contaminated boundary of release.

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

20. Determine the number of people that occupy residences or attend school or day care on or within 200 feet of the site property.

No residences, schools, or day care centers were observed within 200 feet of the site.

Ref. No. 1

21. Determine the number of people that work on or within 200 feet of the site property.

Approximately 20 people work on the site.

Ref. No. 1

22. Identify terrestrial sensitive environments on or within 200 feet of the site property.

No terrestrial sensitive environments are found on or within 200 feet of the site.

Ref. No. 11

AIR ROUTE

23. Describe the likelihood of a release of contaminant to air as follows: observed release, suspected release, or none. Identify contaminants detected or suspected and provide a rationale for attributing them to the site. For observed release, define the supporting analytical evidence.

No evidence suggesting a release to air was found. Real-time air monitoring during the site inspection yielded no readings above background levels.

Ref. No. 1, 2

24. Determine populations that reside within 4 miles of the site

<u>Distance</u>	<u>Population</u>
0-1/2 mi	845
>1/4-1/2 mi	2540
>1/2-1 mi	10,159
>1-2 mi	35,582
>2-3 mi	9118
>3-4 mi	<u>16,987</u>
	75,231

Ref. No. 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14

25. Identify sensitive environments and wetlands acreage within 1/2 mile of the site

<u>Sensitive Environment Type</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Mohawk River	1000 feet	N/A
Wetlands	.25 to .5 miles	~12 acres

Ref. No. 11

26. If a release to air is observed or suspected, determine the number of people that reside or are suspected to reside within the area of the air contamination from the release.

No release to air is suspected.

Ref. No. 1

27. If a release to air is observed or suspected, identify any sensitive environments, listed in Question No. 25, that are or may be located within the area of the air contamination from the release.

No release to air is suspected.

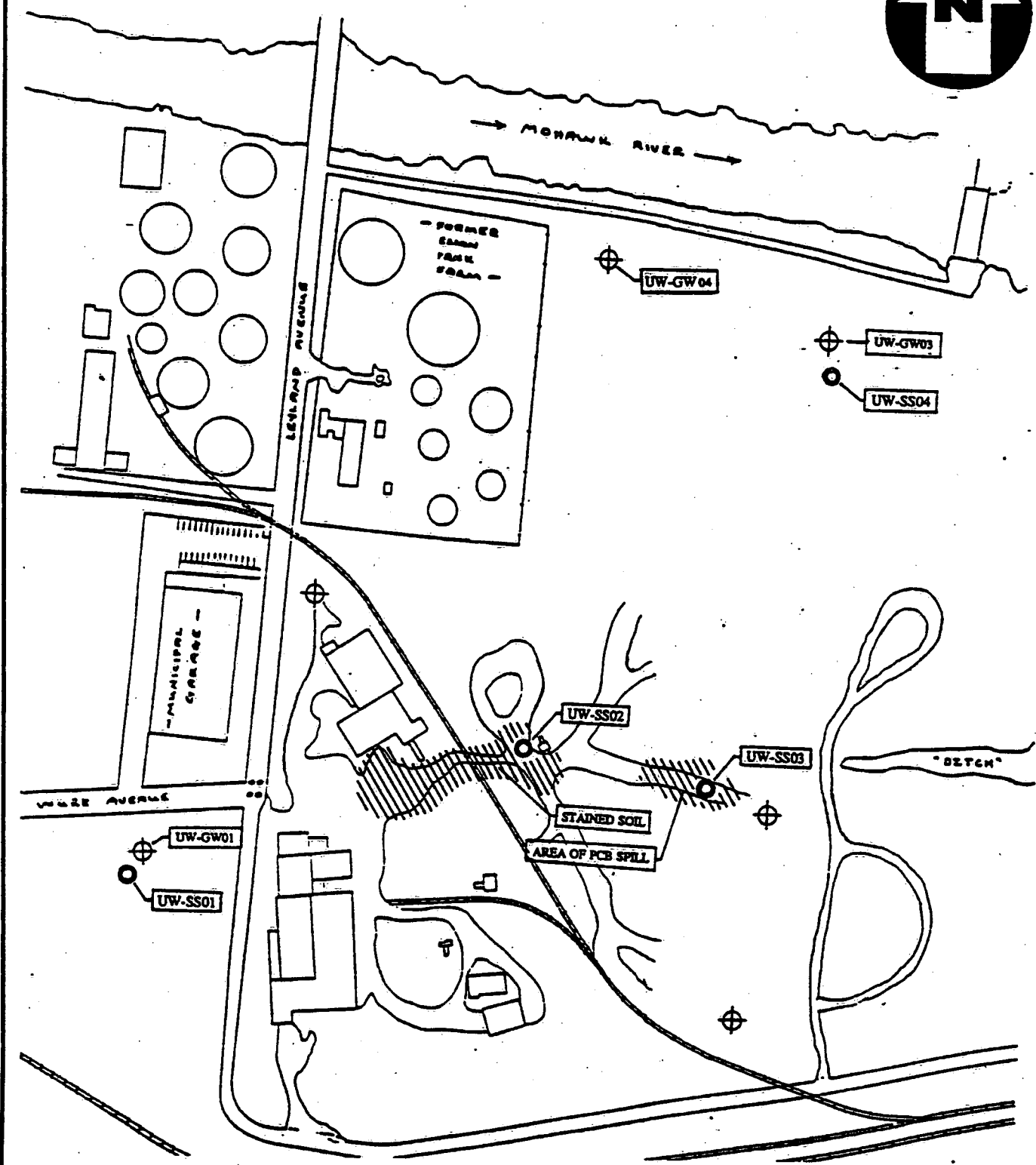
Ref. No. 11

SITE INSPECTION RESULTS

A Site Inspection of Universal Waste was conducted on March 9, 1992. Four surface soil samples and one duplicate soil sample and three groundwater samples and one duplicate groundwater sample were collected. Sampling locations are shown in Figure 3.

Results of the laboratory analyses of the soil samples are summarized in Tables 6, 7, 8, and 9. Benzene, toluene and xylenes were detected in concentrations greater than three times background level at location UW-SS02. Also, 2-Butanone was detected at concentration of 91 ug/l at this location, while it was not detected in the background sample. Numerous semi-volatile organic compounds were detected at levels well over three times background values. These include bis(2-chloroethyl)ether, nitrobenzene, 2,3-dichlorophenol, naphthalene, and benzo(a)pyrene. The inorganic substances barium, cadmium, chromium and cobalt were also detected at levels exceeding three times background values. Finally high concentrations of toxaphene and Aroclor 1254 were detected in soils.

Results of laboratory analyses of groundwater samples are summarized in Tables 10, 11 and 12. Analysis of groundwater samples yielded high concentrations of barium in the two downgradient wells. Concentrations in wells GW-03 and GW-04 were 1350 ug/L and 929 ug/L, respectively. These concentrations are over five times greater than those in the upgradient sample. The absence of other contaminants, especially semi-volatile compounds, should be noted.



ADAPTED FROM SITE DIAGRAM BY CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, 1984

NOT TO SCALE.

Figure 3

**SAMPLING LOCATIONS
 UNIVERSAL WASTE
 UTICA, NEW YORK**

ERASCO

Universal Waste Site

Table 6 - Concentrations of Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Soil Samples.

Parameter (ug/l)	Sample ID: CLP Organic # Date: Dilution Factor:	UW-SS01* BGB32 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS02 BGB33 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS03 BGB34 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS04 BGB35 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS04D BGB36 3/9/92 1.0
Chloromethane				12J		13J
Bromomethane				12J		
Vinyl chloride				12J		
Chloroethane				12J		
Acetone						
Carbon disulfide				12J		
1,1-Dichloroethene				12J		
1,1-Dichloroethane				12J		
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)			4J	12J		
Chloroform				12J		
1,2-Dichloroethane				12J		
2-Butanone			91	12J		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		13J		12J		13J
Carbon tetrachloride		13J		12J		13J
Bromodichloromethane		13J		12J		13J
1,2-Dichloropropane		13J		12J		13J
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		13J		12J		13J
Trichloroethene		13J	10J	2J		13J
Dibromochloromethane		13J		12J		13J
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		13J		12J		13J
Benzene		13J	72	12J		13J
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		13J		12J		13J
Bromoform		13J		12J		13J
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		13J				13J
2-Hexanone		13J				13J
Tetrachloroethene		13J				13J
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		13J				13J
Toluene			150			12J
Chlorobenzene		13J				13J
Ethyl benzene		13J	37			13J
Styrene		13J				13J
Xylenes (total)		13J	190			13J

J Estimated Concentration.

Blank space indicates non-detected.

* Background Sample.

Universal Waste Site

Table 7 - Concentrations of Target Compound List Semivolatile Organic Compounds Detected in Soil Samples.

Parameter(ug/L)	Sample ID: CLP Organic # Date: Dilution Factor:	UW-SS01*	UW-SS02	UW-SS03	UW-SS04	UW-SS04D
		BGB32 3/9/92 1.0	BGB33 3/9/92 10.0	BGB34 3/9/92 10.0	BGB35 3/9/92 1.0	BGB36 3/9/92 1.0
Phenol		280J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2-Chlorophenol		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2-Methylphenol		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2,2-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
4-Methylphenol		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
N-Nitroso-di-n-dipropylamine		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Hexachloroethane		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Nitrobenzene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Isophorone		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2-Nitrophenol		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2,4-Dimethylphenol		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2,4-Dichlorophenol		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Naphthalene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	65J
4-Chloroaniline		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Hexachlorobutadiene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2-Methylnaphthalene		420J	560J	4000J	410J	420J
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		1000J	9400J	9700J	990J	1000J
2-Chloronaphthalene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
2-Nitroaniline		1000J	9400J	9700J	990J	1000J
Dimethylphthalate		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Acenaphthylene		67J	3900J	4000J	410J	180J
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	
3-Nitroaniline		1000J	9400J	9700J	990J	1000J
Acenaphthene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	48J

J Estimated Concentration.

Blank space indicates non-detected.

* Background Sample.

Universal Waste Site
Table 7 (continued).

Parameter(ug/L)	Sample ID: CLP Organic # Date: Dilution Factor	UW-SS01* BGB32 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS02 BGB33 3/9/92 10.0	UW-SS03 BGB34 3/9/92 10.0	UW-SS04 BGB35 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS04D BGB36 3/9/92 1.0
2,4-Dinitrophenol		1000J	9400J	9700J	990J	1000J
4-Nitrophenol		1000J	9400J	9700J	990J	1000J
Dibenzofuran		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	45J
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Diethylphthalate		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Flourene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	120J
4-Nitroaniline		1000J	9400J	9700J	990J	1000J
4,6-Dinitro-2-Metyphenol		1000J	9400J	9700J	990J	1000J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Hexachlorobenzene		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Pentachlorophenol		1000J	9400J	9700J	990J	1000J
Phenanthrene		250J	920J	4000J	400J	1700J
Anthracene		63J	3900J	4000J	100J	420J
Carbazole		420J	3900J	4000J	61J	110J
DI-n-Butylphthalate		420J	3900J	2700J	81J	64J
Flouranthene		440J	1300J	670J	790J	2300J
Pyrene		530J	1300J	610J	900J	2300J
Butylbenzylphthalate		420J	630J	4000J	410J	420J
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Benzo(a)Anthrcene		230J	730J	4000J	600J	1500J
Chrysene		300	810J	480J	490J	1000J
DI-n-Octyl Phthalate		420J	3900J	4000J	410J	420J
Benzo(b)Flouranthene		510J	3900J	4000J	920J	1800J
Benzo(k)Flouranthene		150J	420J	4000J	260J	490J
Benzo(a)Pyrene		260J	620J	4000J	490J	980J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene		120J	450J	4000J	240J	380J
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene		420J	3900J	4000J	53J	110J
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene		64J	3900J	4000J	140J	230J

J Estimated Concentration.

Blank space indicates non-detected.

* Background Sample.

Universal Waste Site

Table 8 - Concentrations of Target Analyte List Inorganic Parameters Detected in Soil Samples.

Parameter(mg/kg)	Sample ID: CLP Inorganic # Date: Dilution Factor:	UW-SS01* MBGR32 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS02 MBGR33 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS03 MBGR34 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS04 MBGR35 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS04D MBGR36 3/9/92 1.0
Aluminum		6220.00	13900.00	9280.00	96200.00	12100.00
Antimony				4.10J		
Arsenic		9.30	10.70	14.70	13.50	11.60
Barium		49.90	169.00	142.00	425.00	269.00
Beryllium		0.44	0.54	0.57	0.53	0.55
Cadmium		0.60J	6.00	3.40J	3.90J	2.80J
Calcium		8290.00	51500.00	38600.00	15200.00	17800.00
Chromium		13.30	68.30	63.60	36.20	36.90
Cobalt		6.00	14.90	21.70	9.00	11.80
Copper		53.00J	191.00J	1660.00J	177.00J	199.00J
Iron		14800.00	40900.00	67300.00	44000.00	88500.00
Lead		232.00J	280.00J	263.00J	1520.00	630.00
Magnesium		4070.00	8810.00	5420.00	3090.00	4750.00
Manganese		265.00J	849.00J	905.00J	697.00J	766.00J
Mercury			3.10		2.00	1.10
Nickel		24.70J	160.00J	118.00J	39.40J	53.50J
Potassium		1070.00	1850.00	2000.00	788.00	1050.00
Selenium			0.70J	0.74J	1.40J	1.00J
Silver			1.70J	0.79J	1.00J	
Sodium		186.00	449.00	228.00J	206.00	215.00
Vanadium		15.90J	29.70J	88.10J	30.50J	39.70J
Zinc		111.00J	472.00J	434.00J	857.00J	488.00J

J Estimated Concentration.

Blank space indicates non-detected.

* Background Sample.

Universal Waste Site

Table 9 - Concentrations of Target Compound List Pesticides and PCBs Detected in Surface Soil Samples.

Parameter (ug/kg)	Sample ID: CLP Organic # Date: Dilution Factor:	UW-SS01* BGB32 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS02 BGB33 3/9/92 2.0	UW-SS03 BGB34 3/9/92 20.0	UW-SS04 BGB35 3/9/92 1.0	UW-SS04D BGB36 3/9/92 1.0
alpha-BHC			4.0J	41J	2.1J	2.2J
beta-BHC		2.2J	4.0J	41J	2.1J	2.2J
delta-BHC		2.2J	4.0J	41J	2.1J	2.2J
Lindane		2.2J	4.0J	41J	2.1J	2.2J
Heptachlor		2.2J	4.0J	41J	2.1J	2.2J
Aldrin		2.2J	4.0J	41J	2.1J	2.2J
Heptachlor epoxide		2.2J	4.0J	41J	2.1J	2.2J
Endosulfan I		2.2J	4.0J	41J	2.1J	2.2J
Dieldrin		4.2J	7.7J	80J	4.1J	4.2J
4,4'-DDE		4.2J	7.7J	80J		
Endrin		4.2J	7.7J	80J	4.1J	4.2J
Endosulfan II		4.2J	7.7J	80J	4.1J	4.2J
4,4'-DDD		4.2J	7.7J	80J		170J
Endosulfan sulfate		4.2J	7.7J	80J	4.1J	4.2J
4,4'-DDT		4.2J	7.7J	80J	23J	40J
Methoxychlor		22J	40J	410J	21J	22J
Endrin ketone		4.2J	7.7J	80J	4.1J	4.2J
Endrin aldehyde		4.2J	7.7J	80J	4.1J	4.2J
Alpha-Chlorodane		2.2J	4.0J	41J	16J	15J
gamma-Chlorodane		2.2J	4.0J	41J		
Toxaphene		220J	400J	4100J	210J	220J
Arochlor-1016		42J	77J	800J	41J	42J
Arochlor-1221		86J	160J	1600J	83J	86J
Arochlor-1232		42J	77J	800J	41J	42J
Arochlor-1242		42J	77J	800J	41J	42J
Arochlor-1248		42J	77J	800J	41J	42J
Arochlor-1254		160J	4200J	56000J	270J	220J
Arochlor-1260		42J	77J	800J	41J	42J

J Estimated Concentration.

Blank space indicates non-detected.

* Background Sample.

Universal Waste Site

Table 10 - Concentrations of Target Compound List Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in Groundwater Samples.

Parameter (ug/l)	Sample ID:	UW-GW01*	UW-GW01-D	UW-GW03	UW-GW04
	CLP Organic #	BGB25	BGB39	BGB28	BGB38
	Date:	3/9/92	3/9/92	3/9/92	3/9/92
	Dilution Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Chloroethane		10J		10J	10J
Acetone			10J		
2-Hexanone			10J		

J Estimated Concentration.

Blank space indicates non-detected.

* Background Sample.

Universal Waste Site

Table 11 - Concentrations of Target Compound List Semivolatile Organic Compounds Detected in Groundwater Samples.

Parameter (ug/L)	Sample ID:	UW-GW01*	UW-GW01-D	UW-GW03	UW-GW04
	CLP Organic #	BGB25	BGB39	BGB28	BGB38
	Date:	3/9/92	3/9/92	3/9/92	3/9/92
	Dilution Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Dimethylphthalate		11J	10J	12J	11J
Benzo(k)Flourathene		11J	10J	12J	11J

J Estimated Concentration.

Blank space indicates non-detected.

* Background Sample.

Universal Waste Site

Table 12 - Concentrations of Target Analyte List Inorganic Parameters Detected In Groundwater Samples.

Parameter (ug/L)	Sample ID:	UW-GW01*	UW-GW01-D	UW-GW03	UW-GW04
	CLP Inorganic #	MBGR25	MBGR38	MBGR28	MBGR37
	Date:	3/9/92	3/9/92	3/9/92	3/9/92
	Dilution Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Aluminum		137.00B	149.00B	188.00B	99.20B
Arsenic					9.50B
Barium		183.00B	184.00B	1350.00	929.00
Calcium		116000.00	115000.00	327000.00	223000.00
Iron		48200.00	47800.00	15200.00	21700.00
Magnesium		18800.00	18600.00	30300.00	39300.00
Manganese		3790.00	3730.00	493.00	2290.00
Mercury				.81J	
Nickel		11.00B	7.30B		
Potassium		651.00B	456.00B	12200.00	1900.00B
Sodium		17500.00J	17200.00J	24300.00J	52500.00J
Thallium				3.40BJ	
Zinc		15.00B	8.50B	15.50B	6.60B

J Estimated Concentration.

Blank space indicates non-detected.

* Background Sample.

REFERENCES

- 1) Field Notes of Site Inspection by Daniel E. White (Ebasco) dated March 2, 1992 and March 9, 1992.
- 2) Report of the Waste Management Study at Utica Alloys, Inc., Utica, New York, Clayton Environmental Consultants, March 21, 1984.
- 3) Boring Logs of Monitoring Wells Installed on the Universal Waste Site, Empire Soil Investigations, Inc. Dated October 15 to October 20, 1983.
- 4) Record of Telephone Conversation, Discussion between Larry Rinaldo (USEPA) and Rosemary Ottevaere (Ebasco) dated April 7, 1992.
- 5) Memorandum to Daniel E. White (Ebasco) from Keith Ocheski (Ebasco) dated June 2, 1992.
- 6) Record of Telephone Conversation, Discussion between Don Weimer (Utica Board of Water Supply) and Daniel E. White (Ebasco) dated February 24, 1992.
- 7) Utica East, New York Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1983.
- 8) Utica West, New York Quadrangle, United State Geological Survey, 1955.
- 9) Oriskany, New York Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1955.
- 10) South Trenton, New York Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey , 1983.
- 11) Letter to Daniel E. White (Ebasco) from John F. Sandwick, Jr. (NYSDEC) dated January 16, 1992.
- 12) Data Calculation Sheet for Wetlands Acreage by Daniel E. White (Ebasco) dated January 20, 1992.
- 13) 1980 Census of Population, United States Department of Commerce.
- 14) Data Calculation Sheet for Population by Daniel E. White (Ebasco).
- 15) Data Calculation Sheet for Population Served by Well Water by Daniel E. White (Ebasco) dated July 15, 1992.
- 16) Record of Telephone Conversation, Discussion between Jessica Breiten (Herkimer-Oneida Counties Comprehensive Planning Program) and Daniel E. White (Ebasco) dated August 13, 1992.
- 17) Geologic Map of New York, Hudson-Mohawk Sheet, 1970.

- 18) Superfund Chemical Data Matrix, dated October 29, 1991.
- 19) Hazardous Waste Site Tentative Disposition, USEPA, dated April 30, 1980.
- 20) Results of Laboratory Analyses of Samples Collected at Universal Waste, NYSDEC, dated 1977.
- 21) Results of Laboratory Analyses for Organic Substances in Samples Collected on March 9, 1992.
- 22) Results of Laboratory Analyses for Inorganic Substances in Samples Collected on March 9, 1992.

REFERENCE 5

Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc.

25711 Southfield Road, Southfield, Michigan 48075, Telephone 313 424-8860

Revised Report
of the
Waste Management Study
at
Utica Alloys, Inc.
Utica, New York
CEC Job No. 11949-0381-WMS
March 21, 1984

Rec 3/27/84
by mpm

Waste Management Study
at
Utica Alloys, Inc.
Utica, New York
CEC Job No. 11949-0381-WMS

Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc.

25711 Southfield Road. Southfield, Michigan 48075. Telephone 313 424-8860

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under an executed Agreement and Determination [with the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (N.Y.D.E.C.) index number 427FO80582], Utica Alloys, Inc. and others were requested to "retain a non-interested third party private consultant for the purpose of providing the field investigation, proposal, and report." Pursuant to this request, Utica Alloys, Inc. retained Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc. to perform this effort.

Generally stated, the goal of this effort was to identify any threat to the environment posed by the prior disposal of industrial and hazardous wastes at and in the vicinity of the site.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The area under investigation (hereafter referred to as "Utica Alloys") comprises approximately 23 acres, and is occupied by Universal Waste, Inc. and Utica Alloys, Inc. which are tenants of the Key Trust Company, as Trustee under the will of Dominick Jiampetro.

Universal Waste, Inc. is engaged in the buying and selling of paper, metal, and other waste materials. Utica Alloys, Inc. is engaged in the buying, selling, processing, and reclaiming of high- and low-temperature alloys, and non-ferrous metals. The operations at the site are essentially those of a ferrous scrap manufacturer (SIC Code 5093).

As far as can be determined at this time, uses of the property prior to occupancy by the scrap processing operations may have included that of a brickyard, and portions of the property may have been used as a domestic landfill.

At one time, PCB electrical equipment was deposited on the site, some of which later developed leaks. Mr. Joseph Jiampietro has stated that this equipment and contaminated soil was cleaned up in conformance with N.Y.D.E.C. regulations shortly after discovery of the spilled material.

There are no records indicating this site was used for hazardous waste disposal. However, there are reports (per discussions with N.Y.D.E.C. and Utica Alloys personnel) that various areas (southwest portion) may have received spills of trichloroethylene degreaser sludge; visual evidence that several areas, primarily in the south-central area, have received discharges of waste lubricating oils; and one area, mentioned above, received a spill of PCB.

how down
tell & leave
apart?

Trichloroethylene has been used by the facility to degrease metal turnings in a Detrex Vapor Spiral Degreaser. Historically, sludge generated from this process was placed in drums and stored in an area near the southwest corner of the property. This procedure may have resulted in spills of the material to the ground in this area. All drums of this material have been removed and disposed of in a secure landfill.

Presently the degreasing unit is equipped with two stills which recycle clean trichloroethylene back into the system. Bottoms from these stills is directed to a "cooker" type still which recovers additional trichloroethylene for use in the system, and reduces the trichloroethylene in the sludge to less than 0.5%. The sludge is then pumped into a 4,000-gallon storage tank for removal by bulk tanker. Each lot is analyzed in order to properly classify it for transportation and disposal.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site, located in the northeast portion of Utica, New York, is situated in a (relatively) lightly populated industrial/commercial area immediately south of the Mohawk River. The river, which flows west to east, is interrupted by a flood control structure located approximately in line with the eastern boundary of the Utica Alloys property.

Immediate neighbors include the municipal bus garage to the west, a large railroad switching yard to the south, a former Exxon tank farm (built in the 1940s, and abandoned in 1972) to the northwest, and the Mohawk River a short distance to the north. Leyland Avenue borders the property along the west side, and a paved road borders the property along the south side. Property immediately to the east is vacant.

A storm sewer extends under the property from Wurz Avenue to the "respondent ditch" on the opposite side of the site. An overflow for the sanitary sewer line reportedly parallels the storm line under the property. Observations made during the investigation (and later confirmed with the city engineering office) indicated that a second line did exist; however, it was operating as an overflow or drain for the sanitary sewer manhole on Leyland Avenue. The outfall of this

line (also discharging to the "respondent ditch") was blocked by broken brick, and appeared to be discharging primarily groundwater. Its apparent flowrate was not significantly affected by the rainstorm which occurred during the field investigation.

Many sewers in the area were modified and/or closed off in the late 1960s when a new sanitary system, which flows around the Utica Alloys's facility (west and south sides) to the municipal treatment works (located east of the site), was constructed (per conversation with City Engineering office). Prints of these sewers are included in Appendix B to this report.

Operations on the property are primarily located in the southern half of the property, and along the western side, south of the tank farm. The northern portion of the property, east of the tank farm, is heavily overgrown with brush, grasses, and trees. It was necessary to "bulldoze" roads to access the locations for monitoring Wells No. 4 and No. 5, which are discussed later in this report.

The dominant soil association of the Utica area is the Howard-Phelps which is a medium to strongly acidic gravelly loam with neutral black-structured clayey lower subsoils, developed from calcareous glacial outwash (N.Y. Cooperative Extension, 1970). This soil is composed of 75 to 90% gravelly Palmyra which has a decreasing acidity with depth ranging from a pH of 5 to 7.6. This soil resulted from glacial outwash, and the predominant parental material is a mixture of gray shale, sandstone, and limestone. It is considered a gray, brown, Podzolic soil which demonstrates excessively good to moderately good drainage (N.Y. Cooperative Extension, 1970). A generalized soils map is located in Appendix A.

A site layout diagram is provided as Figure 1.

Discussions regarding the site-specific geology are discussed in Section 4.4.1 of this report.

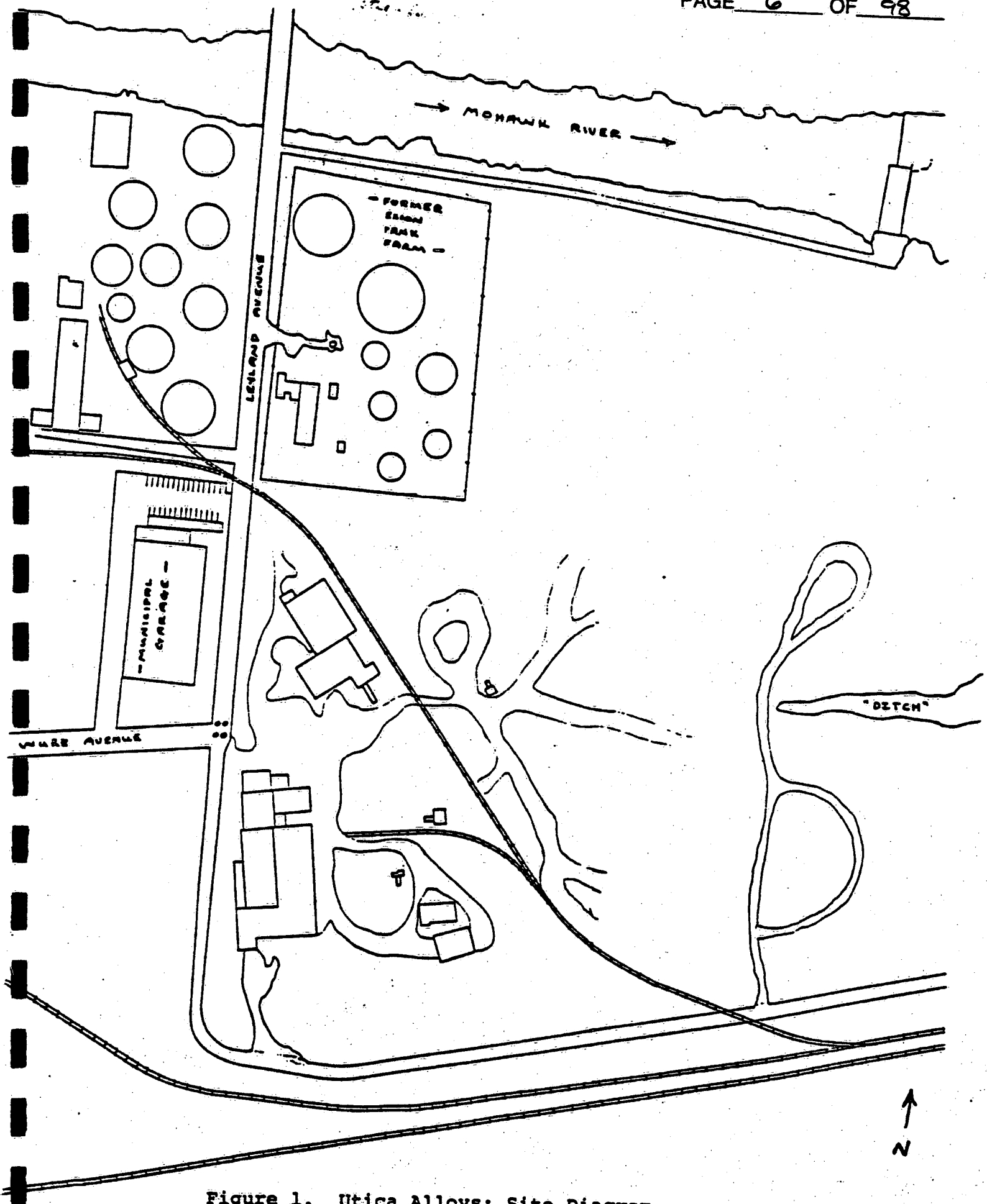


Figure 1. Utica Alloys: Site Diagram

4.0 THE INVESTIGATION—FINDINGS

4.1 GENERAL

The goal of this effort, as stated previously, was to identify any threat to the environment posed by the prior disposal of industrial and hazardous wastes at and in the vicinity of the site. To accomplish this goal, the field portion of this effort included investigation of the potential contamination of ambient air, surface and subsurface soil, surface and groundwater, and underlying sewers by past activities conducted onsite.

The field effort included installation and sampling seven groundwater monitoring wells (with continuous split spoon sampling), sampling of surface soil in nine locations, sewer sampling at two locations "upstream" and two locations "downstream" of the property, sediment sampling of the "respondent ditch," and ambient air sampling upwind and downwind of the site. Specific procedures used during these tasks are fully described in the appendices to this report.

Well installation and sampling efforts were conducted from August 15 through August 22, 1983. Clayton personnel present during these activities were Messrs. Robert A. Garrett and Matthew D. Jerue. Well installation and split spoon sampling efforts were performed by Empire Soils Investigations, Inc. personnel under the direct supervision of Clayton personnel. Representatives of the N.Y.D.E.C. present during various phases of the field investigation included Messrs. Kevin Walter, P.E., Chief, Bureau of Technical Services; Mark P. Millspaugh, Senior Sanitary Engineer, Division of Hazardous Waste Enforcement; Jim Eckl, Wesley Gamble, and Tom Keelty.

4.2 SURFACE SOIL INVESTIGATION

Nine surface soil samples were obtained from the areas indicated in Figure 2. These locations were chosen in the field in cooperation with the onsite N.Y.D.E.C. representative to include those areas with visible contamination.

Samples were obtained using a hand auger. Four to six borings were conducted (to depths discussed below) in the immediate area of the sampling location. The material from each of these borings was combined in the field, and a portion of this composite was obtained to represent surface soils at that location. All sampling equipment was thoroughly cleaned (with lab grade Alconox) and rinsed (with deionized water) between locations.

The surface soil sampling locations are described below. The borings were made to a depth of 18 inches or until solid obstructions were encountered.

Location 1. Five borings to a depth of 18 inches were made in an area approximately 5 yards west of Well No. 6. This area was covered by what appeared to be small pieces of printed circuit board. Slight oil contamination was evident.

Location 2. Four borings to a depth of 12 inches were made in an area approximately 15 yards north and east of Well No. 6. This area was slightly lower than the surrounding area and was visibly oil contaminated. Borings were conducted in saturated soil near the eastern edge of the standing water in this area.

Location 3. Four borings to a depth of 8 inches were made in an area approximately 20 yards north and slightly west of

Well No. 6. This area was opposite Location No. 2 relative to the standing water. The soil was saturated in this area also.

Location 4. Five borings to a depth of 18 inches were made in an area just off (west) of the road, approximately 30 yards east of the (apparently) abandoned crane. This area was dry, and covered with a thin layer of crushed stone.

Location 5. Six borings were made to a depth of 18 inches in an area approximately 25 feet east of Leyland Avenue and 30 feet north of the front entrance to Utica Alloys. This area was chosen to represent background levels.

Location 6. Two 10-inch and two 8-inch borings were made in a visibly oil-contaminated, drum storage area directly outside the southwest loading dock. This location was approximately 20 yards east and north of Well No. 2.

The above locations were sampled on August 18, 1983. Locations No. 7 through No. 9 were sampled on August 19, 1983.

Location 7. Four borings to a depth of 12 inches were made in a visibly oil-contaminated drum storage area east of Location No. 6.

Location 8. Four 15-inch borings were made in a visibly oily area adjacent and east of a motor-block pile and crusher.

Location 9. Four 12-inch borings were made approximately 10 yards northeast of the compactor building. This was a

low area, adjacent a ferrous scrap pile, that was visibly oil-contaminated. Standing water was in the immediate vicinity.

Each of these samples was analyzed for PCBs, trichloroethylene, pH, and EP Toxic lead, barium, and cadmium. Results of analysis are shown in Table A.

It is evident from these results that the area around locations No. 2 and No. 3 (which was identified as the area where PCBs were discovered earlier by the N.Y.D.E.C.) contains significant amounts of PCB (Aroclor Type 1254). Location No. 1, which is in the vicinity of Locations No. 2 and No. 3, contained a significantly lower concentration of PCB (also Aroclor Type 1254). Location No. 9 also showed a measurable amount (10 ppm) of the same type Aroclor.

Locations No. 6, No. 7, and No. 8, which were also in visibly oil-contaminated areas, were found to contain significant amounts of trichloroethylene. Locations No. 6 and No. 7 were within the general area that had reportedly (per discussions with N.Y.D.E.C. and Utica Alloys personnel) received spills of degreaser (trichloroethylene) sludge in the past. Location No. 8 was within an area that was heavily contaminated with oil, and PCB (Aroclor Type 1254) was also found at a level of 16 ppm. Location No. 6 was found to contain 1.1 ppm of the same type Aroclor. No PCB was detected at Location No. 7; however, due to analytical interferences caused by the high trichloroethylene concentration (6480 ppb), the detection level for PCB in this sample was elevated to 20 ppm.

A significant amount of trichloroethylene (66.9 ppb) was also found in the sample obtained from Location No. 5. This was an inactive, overgrown area alongside Leyland Avenue, approximately opposite (east of) the manholes discussed later in this report.

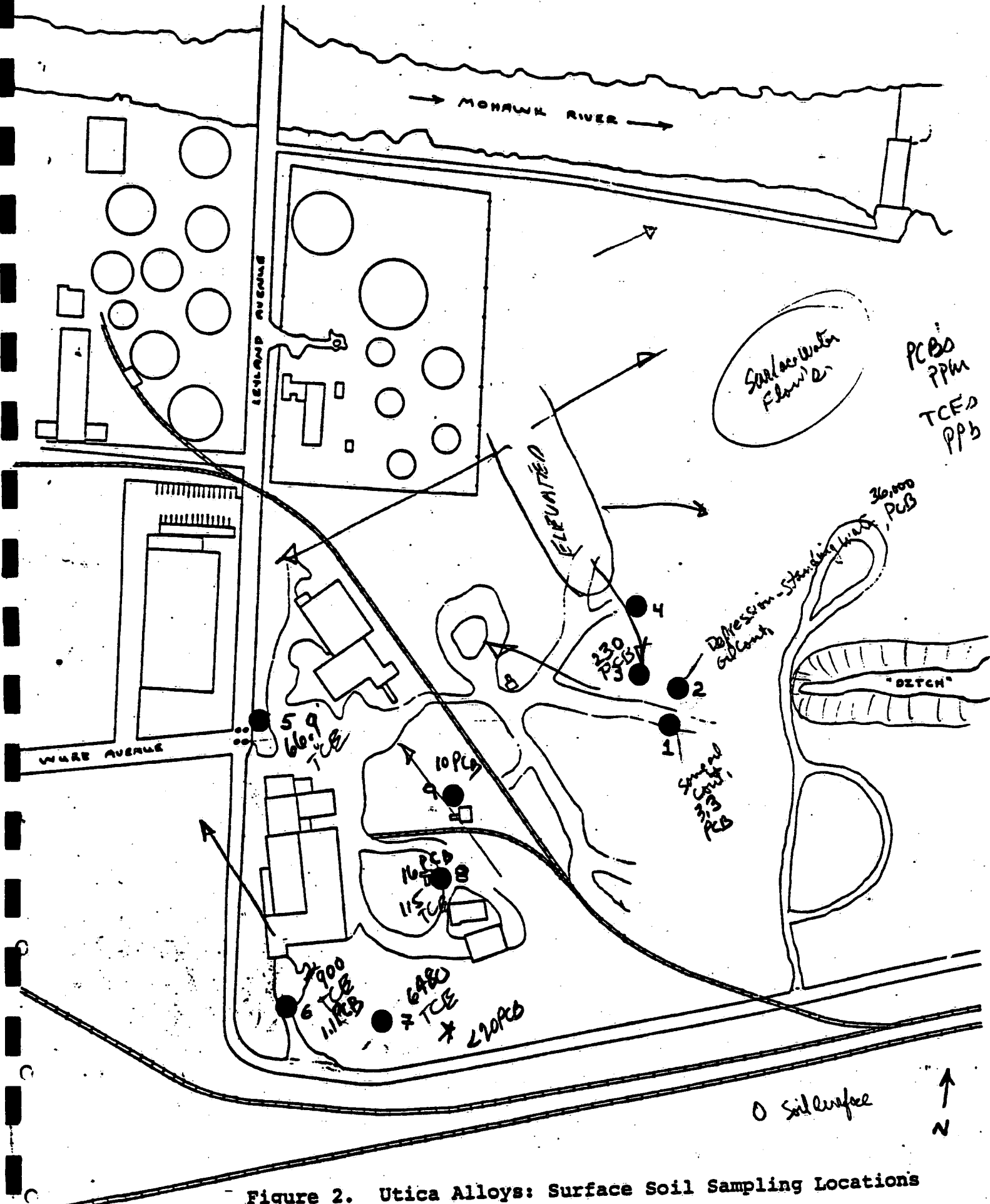


Figure 2. Utica Alloys: Surface Soil Sampling Locations

Table A
Surface Soil Analysis
for the
Utica Alloys Project

Location Number	PCB* (ppm)	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	pH	Lead** (mg/L)	Barium** (mg/L)	Cadmium** (mg/L)
1	3.3	ND	7.4	0.9	5.9	0.07
2	36,000	ND	7.6	1.9	19	0.06
3	230	ND	7.2	2.3	8	0.09
4	lt 1.0	ND	8.0	2.9	14	0.1
5	lt 1.0	66.9	8.4	0.043	32	0.03
6	1.1	900	8.2	0.012	32	0.0023
7	lt 20	6480	8.3	0.01	30	0.007
8	16	115	7.0	0.37	32	0.09
9	10	ND	7.0	0.07	35	0.011

lt = less than value shown; only Aroclor type 1254 was observed

*ND = not detected; detection limit = 6.0 micrograms/kg

** analysis per EP Toxicity procedure; average of duplicate analysis

4.3 SEWERS AND SURFACE WATERS INVESTIGATION

Based upon the information available prior to the field effort, the original work plan called for sampling of sewers at three locations. A storm sewer, which passes from Wurz Avenue, under the property, and discharges to the "respondent ditch" was to be sampled at the manhole at the Leyland and Wurz intersection, and at the outfall to the respondent ditch. A second sewer reportedly passed under the property and exited the property along the southern border.

Observations made during the field effort (and later confirmed by the City of Utica Engineering Office) indicated two sewer lines passing under the property, both of which flow west to east and discharge to the respondent ditch. No evidence of a discharge from the south end of the property was observed. The northernmost sewer line travels under Wurz Avenue approximately under the north curb. This is a 12-inch line which acts as an overflow for the sanitary system which turns south and joins the county sanitary sewer line which flows around the southwest corner of the property to the treatment plant. This overflow line travels through a manhole at the intersection of Leyland and Wurz, and continues under the Utica Alloys' property to the respondent ditch. The material in the manhole (which also had a line to the south opening into the adjacent manhole) was sampled (Sewer No. 1) and the outfall was sampled immediately below the discharge point (which was obstructed by broken brick and refuse) at a point before it combined with other waters in the ditch (Sewer No. 4). There was negligible sediment in this manhole, so no sample was obtained.

*3 Now plugged
1 per city
2/85*

The second sewer line also runs under Wurz Avenue. This line is a 21-inch storm sewer which opens into another manhole at the intersection of Leyland and Wurz Avenues. The exit line of this manhole is a 24-inch line which passes under the Utica Alloys' property to the respondent ditch. This line was sampled at the

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manhole (Sewer No. 2) and at the outfall (Sewer No. 3). Sediment samples were obtained from the manhole (Sewer Sed-2) and from the respondent ditch approximately 5 yards downstream from the point where the two discharge points mixed (Sewer Sed-4). Sewer sampling locations are shown on Figure 3.

Why would it cross over the boundary sewer to arrive on the north side of the ditch?

A substantial organic, heavier-than-water layer was observed in the manhole at Sewer No. 1. Analytical results indicate that this material is trichloroethylene. Also, observations made during the field effort indicated that the respondent ditch had received a large quantity of oil some time in the past. In addition to the visibly oil-stained vegetation on both sides of the ditch, droplets of oil were observed being released from the moist sediment when it was disturbed.

Both the sewer and the sewer sediment samples were analyzed for PCBs and trichloroethylene, and gas chromatographic scans were also conducted. Results of these analyses are shown on Table B. Because of the very high concentration of trichloroethylene, and the resultant analytical interferences, limits of detection for other organic compounds are elevated and only those compounds detected are listed. Detailed results are presented in Appendix B.

Analyses for various toxic metals were also performed on these samples. These results are also shown on Table B.

In-situ water parameters were also measured at the two manholes and in the respondent ditch using a Hydrolab 8000. These values are shown in Table C.

Flow measurements of the respondent ditch were obtained on August 20, 1983, at a point approximately 5 yards downstream of the point where the discharges of two outfalls met. At the point of

Clayton Environmental Consultants

measurement, the channel was 18 inches wide and 3.5 inches deep. Based upon the flow velocity data which was obtained using a Pigmy flowmeter, and assuming a rectangular channel, the rate of flow in the respondent ditch was calculated at 15.75 cubic feet per minute, which equals 118 gallons per minute.



It is apparent from these results that trichloroethylene is present in significant concentrations "upstream" from the facility and at lower, but still significant levels downstream.



$$\begin{aligned}\cos \alpha &= 1 - \frac{H}{R} \\ &= 1 - \frac{3.5}{9} \\ &= 0.6111 \\ \alpha &= 52.33 \\ \sin \alpha &= 0.7915\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A &= 9^2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{57.3} - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \right) \\ &= 81 \left(\frac{52.33}{57.3} - 0.6111 \times 0.7915 \right) \\ &= 81 (0.9133 - 0.4839) \\ &= 81 \times 0.4294 \\ &= 34.78 \text{ in}^2\end{aligned}$$

If Rectangle $3\frac{1}{2} \times 18 = 63 \text{ in}^2$
 $\approx 81\% \text{ of Partic}$

$$\frac{114}{1.81} = 65 \text{ gpm}$$

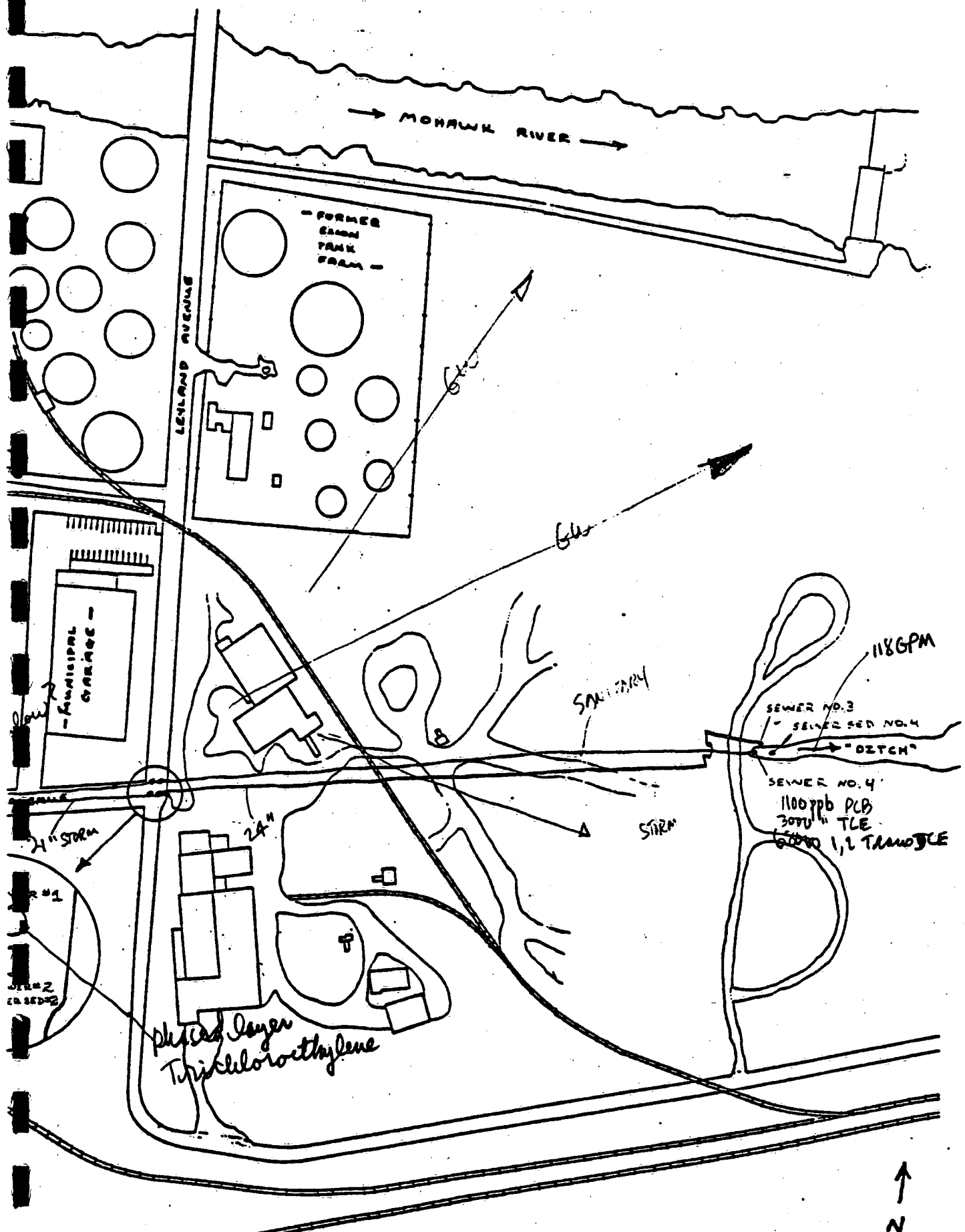


Figure 3. Utica Alloys: Sewer and Surface Waters Sampling

Table B
Sewer Water and Sediment Analyses
for
Utica Alloys Project
Contaminant Concentration (ppm)

Parameter	Sewer* No. 1	Sewer No. 2	Sewer No. 3	Sewer* No. 4	Sewer Sed No. 2	Sewer Sed No. 4
PCB**(ppb)	lt 1.0	lt 0.1	lt 0.1	lt 1.0	730	1,100
Trichloroethylene	7,200	194	57	2,300	3	52,000
1,2-Trans dichloroethylene	ND	2.1	ND	ND	950	68
METALS:***						
Arsenic	0.009/0.0016	0.006	0.006	0.011		
Barium	3.5/1.1	2.0	2.4	2.6	30	29
Cadmium	0.017/0.017	0.0017	0.0005	0.0015	0.019	0.014
Chromium	0.0062/2.2	0.0043	lt 0.0020	0.023		
Lead	0.9/0.043	0.053	0.006	0.015	0.070	0.12
Mercury	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	lt 0.001		
Selenium	0.01/lt 0.02	0.01	lt 0.01	0.01		
Silver	lt 0.05/lt 0.1	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05		

lt = less than value shown

*Sewer No. 1 sample contained two phases. Metals analysis was run separately on each fraction. Values shown are water phase/organic phase.

**Only Aroclor Type 1254 was detected.

***Values shown are averages from duplicate analyses.

Table C
In-Situ Parameters
of
Sewers and Ditch
Utica Alloys Project

Parameter	Sewer No. 1	Sewer No. 2	Ditch
Temp. (°C)	21.1	20.8	21.8
pH	6.65	6.57	6.57
Specific Conductance (umho/cm)	900	1000	1000
Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)	5.1	4.6	4.4
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	201	243	291

All measurements taken in the field with Hydrolab-8000 instrument.

4.4 SUBSURFACE SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

This investigation involved installation of seven monitoring wells around the site, within the site boundaries. The locations for these wells, shown on Figure 4, were chosen based upon suspected contaminant discharge localities, and estimated water table elevation changes.

These wells were drilled with a CME-55 drill rig using 6-1/4" hollow stem auger techniques. Continuous split spoon sampling was conducted at each drilling site. All augers and associated drilling equipment were cleaned with high pressure steam between borings to prevent possible cross-contamination of the wells. The seven wells were completed with 4-inch schedule 40 PVC pipe, with flush coupled threaded connections. The bottom 5 feet of each well consisted of a manufactured No. 20 slot PVC well screen with flush coupled threaded connections, and was sealed at the bottom with a PVC plug. No adhesives were used in constructing these wells. A clean silica 4Q sand pack was installed around each screen and extended above the screen. A bentonite seal was then placed above the sandpack to prevent downward movement of water into the sandpack. The annular space was then filled to grade with cement grout, and a 6-inch steel protective casing was installed. Based upon observations made during the drilling effort and agreements made between Clayton and onsite N.Y.D.E.C. personnel, all wells were drilled to a depth of 24 feet except Well B-7 which was drilled to a depth of 28 feet where a thin clay layer was penetrated and sand and gravel were encountered. However, the literature (N.Y. Cooperative Extension, 1970) indicates that shallow shale bedrock exists under the site. Specific well construction details are included in Appendix C to this report.

Water levels were taken a day following well construction with a Soil-Test electric water level indicator. These data were converted

to feet above mean sea level (ft-msl) following survey of the monitoring wells by a registered surveyor. These data were used to develop the water elevation contour map discussed below. All cuttings and water pumped from the wells were stored in steel closed-head drums.

Each well was developed by pumping approximately 110 gallons (roughly 10 casing volumes) of water with a submersible pump (which was also thoroughly steam-cleaned between each borehole), with the exception of Well B-2 which was pumped dry three times due to low yield. Each well was allowed to recover at least 36 hours before sampling was conducted; however, in-situ parameters were measured immediately after pumping.

Groundwater samples were obtained using a PVC bailer which was thoroughly washed (with laboratory-grade Alconox solution) and rinsed (with distilled water) between each well. Detailed sampling and sample preservation procedures are detailed in Appendix C to this report.

4.4.1 Subsurface/Hydrogeological Characterization

The aquifer, as interpreted from verbal consultation with New York Geological Survey (NYGS) and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) representatives and onsite boring data, appears to be composite glacial outwash deposited during the Quaternary period. Glacial outwash is characterized by poorly sorted layers and lenses of sands and silts as well as other material, depending on the original parent materials encountered during glaciation. These parent materials include varying amounts of moderately weathered marine deposits and other parent material, which lie to the north of the plant site.

The permeabilities, porosities, and seepage velocities of such an area tend to change drastically over short lateral, and vertical

distances. However, an average hydraulic gradient of 0.004 ft/ft was calculated over the plant site area using the measured elevation data.

The direction of ground water flow, as determined from the water elevation contour map (Appendix C), varied from approximately N52°E to N93°E. An average permeability of 19.48 gpd/ft² was calculated using measurements taken from the constant head tests which were conducted at Wells B-1, B-5, and B-7. The applicable formula as described by U.S. Department of Interior (1977) follows:

$$K = Q / (2\pi h l \times \ln l/r)$$

Where,

K = permeability

Q = discharge into well

h = differential water height above static water level

l = length of screen (5 ft)

r = radius of the auger exterior

From this information an average seepage velocity of 0.03 ft/day was obtained using the formula (Johnson 1975):

$$V = PI$$

Where,

V = seepage velocity

P = permeability/porosity

I = hydraulic gradient

Specific values for permeability were used in determining seepage velocities in each of the three wells tested (Wells B-1, B-5, and B-7). The variation in the calculated values given (Appendix C) is attributed to the erratic placement of glacial outwash materials.

Wells B-1, B-2, and B-6 were selected on the basis of needed proximity to the sewer lines for investigating possible lateral movement from this potentially concentrated source of contamination. Five-foot screens were used at all well locations. Upwardly extended sandpacks were used at well locations B-5, 6, and 7 so as to contact the upper saturated or perched zone of the water table. This was believed necessary because some of the volatile organics (such as benzene, toluene, and xylene) have a specific gravities less than water and tend to concentrate within the upper limits of the ground water table, whereas other organics (such as trichloroethylene) are heavier than water and tend to sink. A fence line cross section of the site is included in Appendix C.

4.4.2 Subsurface Soil Analysis

Two core samples obtained from each of the boring locations were chosen for analysis. Samples were chosen so that the upper and the lower portions of the borehole would be represented. Results of analysis (identifying only those compounds detected) are shown in Table D. Complete results are detailed in Appendix C to this report.

These results indicate that trichloroethylene contamination exists in the subsurface soils at various depths at all locations except Location No. 4, where 1.8 ppm of PCB (Aroclor Type 1262) was found at the 10- to 12-foot level. A layer of oil contamination was observed at the 10- to 11-foot level of Location No. 4 which was adjacent and downgradient of the tank farm.

Location No. 1, which was west of an area used (only recently) as a parking area, and Location No. 2, which was at the extreme southwest corner of the property, both showed significantly

higher levels of trichloroethylene at the 20- to 22-foot level compared to the 6- to 8-foot level. Because both of these locations are upgradient of the site, in inactive areas, and higher levels of trichloroethylene were found in the area below the clay layer observed, it is apparent that the source of this trichloroethylene may be (in part) from sources other than the Utica Alloys operations (e.g., contaminated sewers, tank farm, etc.).

4.4.3 Groundwater Analysis

In-situ groundwater parameters were measured "down hole" using a Hydrolab 8000 instrument. These measurements were taken after the wells had been developed (pumped), and the results are shown in Table E.

Samples were obtained from each well after they had been allowed to recover for over 36 hours. Thirty-six to 40 gallons of water were pumped from each well immediately before sampling. The pump used was, again, thoroughly steam-cleaned between wells. Well pumping and sampling was performed in the same order as indicated by well number. These samples were analyzed for toxic metals, iron, manganese, chloride, sulfate, phenols, PCB, and trichloroethylene, and a gas chromatographic scan was conducted. Detailed results are provided in Appendix C to this report, and concentrations of those compounds detected are shown in Table F. Because two types of PCB were detected in some wells, their concentrations are shown separately.

These results indicate the presence of PCB in the groundwater at all of the well locations. Although only Aroclor Type 1254 was found on the surface of the property, both Type 1254 and Type 1262 were detected in the groundwater. This fact and the fact

that the upgradient wells contained PCBs also indicate that offsite sources may be contributing to this contamination.

Trichloroethylene was detected only at Well No. 2 at the detection level of 0.005 ppm as was 1,1,1-trichloroethane (at the same level) and tetrachloroethylene at 0.010 ppm.

Based upon the above and the observed levels of arsenic (Well No. 5), barium (all wells), Cadmium (Wells No. 1, 3, and 7), lead (Wells No. 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7), phenols (all wells), and iron (all wells), these waters do not comply with the groundwater quality limits for Class GA (potable) waters.

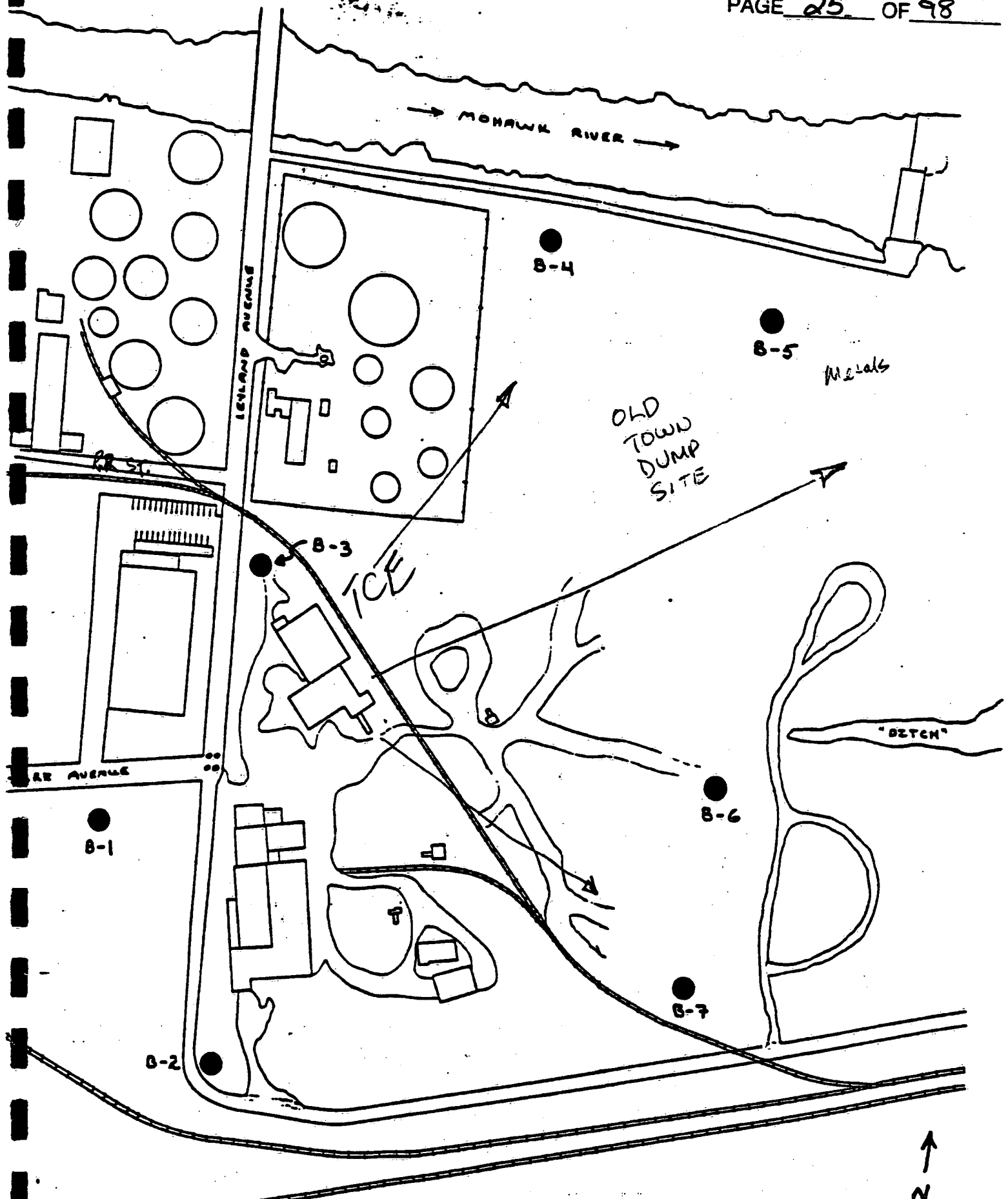


Figure 4. Utica Alloys: Well Locations (See also Appendix C)

Table D
Analysis of Subsurface Soils
for
Utica Alloys Project

Location	Depth (ft.)	PCB (ppm)	Trichloroethylene (ppb)	pH	Barium* (ppm)	Cadmium* (ppm)	Lead* (ppm)
1	6-8	lt 1	4.4	6.9	5.9	0.0025	0.010
1	20-22	lt 1	32.6	6.8	6.1	0.010	0.043
2	6-8	lt 1	lt 4.4	6.4	4.0	0.0019	0.016
2	20-22	lt 1	54.3	6.1	1.4	0.0017	0.008
3	4-6	lt 1	87.0	6.3	0.8	0.0020	0.015
3	16-18	lt 1	55.1	6.0	0.6	0.0031	0.006
4	10-12	1.8**	lt 4.4	7.2	5.9	0.0040	0.030
4	18-20	lt 1	lt 4.4	6.9	4.8	0.0029	0.007
5	10-12	lt 1	9.0	6.4	6.2	0.04	0.5
5	20-22	lt 1	5.7	5.3	0.7	0.0020	0.008
6	10-12	lt 1	lt 4.4	7.0	0.8	0.0012	0.016
6	18-20	lt 1	5.2	6.5	0.4	0.0012	0.007
7	12-14	lt 1	lt 4.4	6.5	1.2	0.0028	0.008
7	26-28	lt 1	5.9	6.1	1.4	0.0029	0.007

*Values reported are averaged (rounded up) of duplicate EP Toxicity analyses.

**Value reported is average (rounded up) of duplicate analyses. Aroclor Type 1262.

Table E
In-Situ Parameters
of
Wells Installed
Utica Alloys Project

Well No.	Temp. (°C)	Specific Conductance (umho/cm)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pH (s.u.)	red/ox potential (mv)
1	19.2	1000	10.3	6.45	249
2	13.8	1200	1.27	6.25	262
3	19.8	400	10.2	6.00	279
4	14.3	1900	2.76	6.30	312
5	15.4	2000	4.3	5.99	247
6	14.3	2900	3.5	6.09	268
7	18.8	1600	5.2	6.37	290

Table F
Analysis of Groundwater
for
Utica Alloys Project
Concentration (ppm)

Analyte	Well Number							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
PCB (Aroclor 1254)	0.0020	0.0017	0.0008	0.0003	0.10	0.018	0.017	ppb mg/l Part 703 Circles CP or guidelines 0.001 ppm 0.1
PCB (Aroclor 1262)	0.0011	0.0011	0.0005	0.0002	ND	0.0046	ND	0.001 ppm 0.1
Trichloroethylene	lt 0.005	0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	0.1 10.0
Phenols	0.018	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.009	0.008	0.004	0.001 1.0
Sulfate	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.65	0.03	
Chloride	34	50	28	60	140	84	110	
Iron	31	80	34	34	85	73	20	
Manganese	2.5	2.7	0.90	3.0	2.6	6.7	3.4	
Arsenic	0.006	0.015	0.006	0.006	0.028	0.006	0.007	0.05 25.0
Barium	2.0	2.9	1.4	5.7	3.5	3.9	3.1	1.0 1000.0
Cadmium	0.02	0.0041	0.021	0.0011	0.0094	0.0099	0.015	0.1 10.0
Chromium	0.0038	0.029	0.014	0.012	0.022	0.021	0.014	Guide 50.
Lead	0.020	0.10	0.17	0.015	0.23	0.075	0.08	0.05 25.0
Mercury	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	0.0016	lt 0.001	lt 0.001	0.001 2.0
Selenium	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.1 10.0
Sodium	36	32	18	66	180	250	43	
Silver	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	lt 0.05	
Chloroform	0.014	lt 0.005	0.04	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	0.1 100.0
Tetrachloroethylene	lt 0.005	0.010	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	lt 0.005	0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	lt 0.005	

4.5 AIR QUALITY IMPACT INVESTIGATION

To evaluate the potential impact on air quality caused by chemical compounds possibly disposed of on this site, an ambient air quality investigation was conducted. A weather vane was erected above the compactor building—near the approximate center of the property—to determine the upwind and downwind direction.

On each of the three sampling days, two sampling poles were erected, one near the property line in the downwind direction, and one near the property line in the upwind direction. Coincidentally, the same locations, shown on Figure 5, were used for all three days; however, on August 20 and 21, Station A represented the downwind direction and Station B the upwind direction, whereas on August 22, Station A represented the upwind direction and Station B the downwind direction. These locations were chosen to represent average ambient air quality, as specific areas of contamination had not specifically been identified.

Each sampling pole was equipped with two MSA sampling pumps approximately 10 feet above ground level. One pump was equipped with a charcoal tube, and one pump was equipped with a Florisil tube. The pumps used were all pre-calibrated (with the appropriate media type) to provide a sampling rate of at least 1 liter per minute. Calibration data are provided in Appendix D to this report. Sampling was conducted on each of the three days for 8 hours each day.

The charcoal tubes were desorbed with carbon disulfide, and analyzed for trichloroethylene. A GC/MS scan was also conducted on these samples. The Florisil tubes were desorbed with hexane and analyzed for PCB. Specific analytical procedures are also referenced in Appendix D.

No PCBs were detected in any of the Florisil sampling tubes at a detection level of 0.5 micrograms per Aroclor Type (except Type 1221 which has a detection level of 1.0 microgram) per tube. Based upon the sampling rates and times, the maximum calculated ambient air concentration of total PCB was less than 6.9 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). Based upon the limits of detection for those Aroclors observed during various other phases of the effort (Types 1254 and 1262), the maximum calculated ambient air concentration of these two Aroclors (total) is less than $1.38 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Detectable levels of trichloroethylene were observed in several of the charcoal tube samples. A summary of the sampling conditions and trichloroethylene levels detected are presented below for each sampling day.

August 20, 1983

Weather: Sunny; rained evening before

Wind: Slight NNW in early morning changing to WNW by afternoon

Trichloroethylene Concentration: Upwind	lt $0.0062 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$
Downwind	$0.075 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$

August 21, 1983

Weather: Sunny and dry

Wind: Slight WNW all day

Trichloroethylene Concentration: Upwind	$0.01 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$
Downwind	$0.04 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$

August 22, 1983

Weather: Cloudy and cool in morning; heavy rain in late morning-afternoon

Wind: Breezy ESE

Trichloroethylene Concentration: Upwind	lt 0.005 mg/m ³
Downwind	0.006 mg/m ³

The results indicate an increased ambient air concentration of trichloroethylene in the downwind samples compared to the upwind samples. However, all samples showed ambient air levels well below (over a factor of 10) the N.Y.D.E.C. Acceptable Ambient Air Level (0.9 mg/m³).

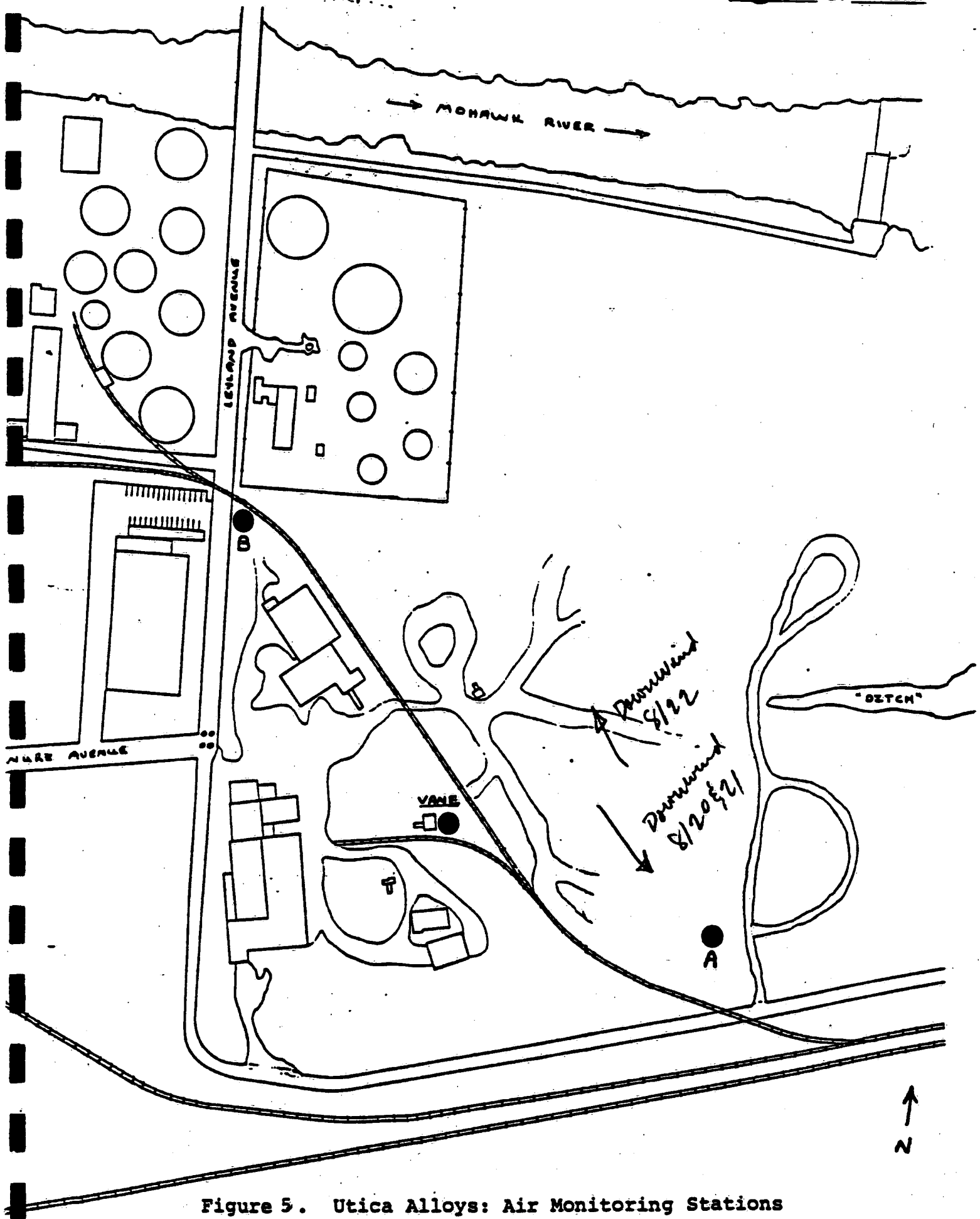


Figure 5. Utica Alloys: Air Monitoring Stations

5.0 DISCUSSION/FINDINGS

The important findings of this effort are presented below.

1. Visibly stained surface soil at surface soil sampling Locations No. 2 and No. 3 contained high levels of PCB (36,000 ppm and 230 ppm, respectively). Visibly stained surface soil in Locations No. 1, No. 6, No. 8, and No. 9 contained lower levels of PCB (3.3 ppm, 1.1 ppm, 16 ppm, and 10 ppm, respectively). In all of the above cases, only Aroclor Type 1254 was detected.
2. Visibly stained surface soil at surface soil sampling Locations No. 6, No. 7, and No. 8 were found to contain trichloroethylene (0.9 ppm, 6.48 ppm, and 0.115 ppm, respectively). Location No. 5, which was intended to be the "background" location, also contained 0.0669 ppm of trichloroethylene.
3. Trichloroethylene was visibly present in the sewers west (upgradient) of the property. High concentrations were observed at the discharge points east of the property. This indicates that the material is being carried under the property through the sewer lines. The source of this trichloroethylene (in the manholes) could not be identified.
4. Groundwater in the immediate area of the Utica Alloys property appears to flow in a direction approximately parallel to, and slightly toward, the river. This could be due to the effects of the flood control structure and the presence of the "respondent ditch." Based upon this direction of groundwater flow, Wells No. 1, 2, and 3 are upgradient of the facility's operations. Additional water level measurements should be performed to confirm this direction of flow.

5. Subsurface soils at all well locations, except Location No. 4, were found to contain trichloroethylene. Highest concentrations were observed at Locations No. 1, 2, and 3. With the exception of Locations No. 3 (which was in close proximity to observed surface contamination) and No. 5, higher levels were detected in the lower portion of the boreholes, which were below the confining layer of clay observed. This layer is composed of low permeability silts and clays. A cross-section diagram is provided in Appendix C to this report.
6. PCB (Aroclor Type 1262) was detected at a depth of 10 to 12 feet at Location No. 4, adjacent the abandoned tank farm. This was associated with oil observed at this same depth. Because no oil was detected in the upper soil at this location by visual observation, and because this area was not associated with any recent onsite activity, there is a strong possibility that this oil is originating from offsite.
7. PCB (at levels exceeding the GA-Class waters standards) was detected in all of the groundwater samples--both upgradient and downgradient. Both Aroclor Types 1254 and 1262 were observed in waters from Wells No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6.
8. There are no documented wells drawing from this aquifer in the area.
9. Increased levels of trichloroethylene were observed in downwind ambient air samples compared to upwind samples at the site. All levels observed were below the N.Y.D.E.C. Acceptable Ambient Level of 0.9 mg/m^3 .

Based upon the above findings, and our professional judgment, the following conclusions can be drawn.

1. Contaminated surface soil in well-defined areas is present on the Utica Alloys property. Immediate action is called for in the PCB-contaminated area (surface soil sampling Locations No. 2 and No. 3) to prevent possible excessive exposure to onsite personnel.
2. Significant levels of trichloroethylene are traveling under the property from offsite via the two sewer lines, and entering the respondent ditch. The source of this contamination should be determined and controlled to prevent further releases to the Mohawk River.
3. There is no indication of hazardous wastes having been buried onsite.
4. The groundwater under the property is contaminated with PCBs and various toxic contaminants, and is therefore in violation of Class GA water quality criteria. The degree to which the Utica Alloys operations have contributed to this contamination can not be determined at this time because wells determined to be upgradient (based on water level measurements taken during periods of high and low water levels) of the operations were also contaminated with these same compounds. Data indicate a significant contribution from offsite sources, which should be investigated further.
5. There are no documented users of the groundwater discussed above. Therefore, there is no immediate health hazard posed by the groundwater contamination observed. However, groundwater discharge to the Mohawk River may reach human receptors.

6. The impact of the Utica Alloys operations on ambient air quality does not represent a significant health risk to the surrounding environment.

This report submitted by:

Matthew D. Jerue
Matthew D. Jerue
Hazardous Waste Engineer

Robert A. Garrett *RL*
Robert A. Garrett, C.F.S.

This report approved by:

Jaswant Singh *JS*
Jaswant Singh, Ph.D.
Vice President/Technical Director

March 21, 1984

SURFACE SOILS - SAMPLING

Surface soils at the Utica Alloys facility were sampled by hand augering techniques in accordance with EPA Document SW-846 Section 3.2.6.

1. Composite samples were obtained at each location of soils from the immediate surface to a depth of 18 inches.
2. The auger was thoroughly cleaned and dried prior to proceeding to the next sampling location.
3. Cleaning included removal of excess soil (wiping), thorough washing (Alconox solution), and thorough rinsing with distilled water.
4. The sampled material was placed in a glass jar with Teflon seal (prepared by the CEC lab), labeled, packaged, and transported in accordance with standard QC/QA and chain-of-custody procedures.

SURFACE SOILS - ANALYSIS

Surface soil samples were analyzed for the following:

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
PCBs	Method 8.08 ¹
Trichloroethylene	Method 8.01 ¹
Lead	AA ²
Barium	AA ²
Cadmium	AA ²
pH	Probe

¹ Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 1980.

² Atomic Absorption

Analytical Results
for
Utica Alloys Project

CEC Job No. 11949-13

Surface Soils

Sample (Location No.)	EP Tox (mg/L)*			PCB** (ppm)	pH (s.u.)
	Pb	Cd	Ba		
S-1	0.3/1.5	0.06/0.08	5.4/6.4	3.3	7.4
S-2	3.2/0.5	0.07/0.04	22./15.	36,000	7.6
S-3	2.7/1.9	0.08/0.09	7.0/8.1	250/210(4)	7.2
S-4	3.4/2.3	0.09/0.10	14./13.	lt 1./lt 1.(4)	8.0
S-5	0.026/0.060	0.02/0.03	32./32.	lt 1	8.4
S-6	0.009/0.015	0.0019/0.0027	33./30.	1.1	8.2
S-7	0.010/0.009	0.011/0.003	30./30.	lt 20	8.3
S-8	0.14/0.6	0.08/0.10	31./32.	16	7.0
S-9	0.050/0.080	0.0070/0.015	34./35.	10	7.0

* Extracted in Duplicate, per EP Tox Procedure

** Only Aroclor Type 1254 Observed

(4) Sample Run in Duplicate

lt = Less Than

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22--SEP--83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9182 NO. 284414 S-1

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 41 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22-SEP-63

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9183 NO. 284415 S-2

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22 SEP--83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9184 NO.284416 S-3

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9185 NO. 284417 S-4

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9186 NO. 284418 S-5

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	66.9	6.0	5	52
	ND = NOT DETECTED			
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	66.9			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9187 NO.284419 S-6

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	900.0	6.0		
	ND = NOT DETECTED		5	54
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	900.0			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 23-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 7188 SAMPLE NO. 284420 5-7

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	6483.8	6.0	5	52
	ND = NOT DETECTED			
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	6483.8			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 23-SEP-83

6 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9189 NO. 284421 S-8

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	114.9	6.0	5	56
	ND = NOT DETECTED			
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	114.9			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 23-SEP-83

4 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9190 NO. 284422 S-A

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SURFACE WATER AND SEWER - SAMPLING

Surface-water and sewer samples were collected from the drainage ditch just off the Utica Alloys site, and two manholes on Leyland Avenue. Prior to actual collection of samples, in situ parameters were measured with the Hydrolab System 8000.

Because the water at each of the sampling locations was relatively shallow, grab samples were obtained using clean glass bottles. New bottles were used at each sampling location.

The samples were placed in appropriate sample containers (prepared by CEC lab), preserved as necessary, cooled to 4 °C, and shipped to Clayton's laboratory for analysis.

SEDIMENT SAMPLING

A Petite PONAR dredge was used to collect a sediment sample from the drainage ditch. This PONAR is capable of collecting a 36 square inch sample. It was lowered from the bank in the cocked position. It then tripped upon contact with the sediment. Consequently, a grab sample was obtained. The sample was then placed in a glass sample container, labeled according to date, time, and location, cooled to 4 °C, and transported to the laboratory for analysis.

SURFACE WATER AND SEWER - ANALYSIS

Unfiltered samples collected from the surface waters and sewers (including sediment samples) were analyzed as follows:

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
PCBs	Method 8.08 ¹
Trichloroethylene	Method 8.01 ¹
Lead	AA ²
Cadmium	AA ²
Barium	AA ²
Total Metals	AA ²
pH	Onsite with Probe

A gas chromatography scan was also made on these samples.

¹ Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 1980.

² Atomic Absorption

Results of Analysis
for
Utica Alloys Project

CEC Job No. 11949-13

Sewer: Water and Sediment

Sample Description	Metals (mg/L)								PCB** (ppb)
	Pb	Ba	Cd	Ag	Cr	As	Se	Hg	
Sewer 1 (aqueous)	0.9/0.9	3.1/3.9	0.017/0.016	lt 0.05	0.0062	0.009/0.008	lt 0.01/0.01	lt 0.01	lt 1.0
Sewer 1 (organic)	0.035/ 0.035/0.060	1.2/ 1.8/0.4	0.016/0.017	lt 0.1	2.2	0.0016/ 0.0014/0.0018	lt 0.02/ lt 0.02/lt 0.02	lt 0.001	lt 0.1
Sewer 2	0.045/0.060	2.0/1.9	0.0021/0.0013	lt 0.05	0.0043	0.005/0.006	0.01/lt 0.01	lt 0.001	lt 0.1
Sewer 3	0.006/0.005	2.4/2.3	0.0005/0.0005	lt 0.05	lt 0.002	0.005/0.006	lt 0.01/lt 0.01	lt 0.001	lt 0.1
Sewer 4	0.015/0.015	2.6/2.5	0.0018/0.0011	lt 0.05	0.023	0.011/0.010	lt 0.01/0.01	lt 0.001	lt 1.0
Sewer Sed-2*	0.070/0.070	29./31.	0.019/0.019	-	-	-	-	-	0.73 ppm
Sewer Sed-3*	0.10/0.13	29./29.	0.013/0.015	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 ppm

*By EP Toxic Procedure

**Only Aroclor Type 1254 Observed

lt = Less Than



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275
412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
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LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 70010P
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090209

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE - SEWER # 1

284427

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
0110	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
0V01	Acrolein	< 1000000	ug/l
0V02	Acrylonitrile	< 10000000	ug/l
0V07	Benzene	< 1000000	ug/l
0V05	Bromoform	< 1000000	ug/l
0V06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1000000	ug/l
0V07	Chlorobenzene	< 1000000	ug/l
0V08	Chlorodibromooethane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V09	Chloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V10	2-Chloroethoxyvinyl Ether	< 1000000	ug/l
0V11	Chloroform	< 1000000	ug/l
0V12	Dichlorobromooethane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 1000000	ug/l
0V17	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 1000000	ug/l
0V19	Ethylbenzene	< 1000000	ug/l
0V20	Methyl Bromide	< 1000000	ug/l
0V21	Methyl Chloride	< 1000000	ug/l
0V22	Methylene Chloride	< 1000000	ug/l
0V23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V24	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloro)	< 1000000	ug/l
0V25	Toluene	< 1000000	ug/l
0V26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 1000000	ug/l
0V27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
0V29	Trichloroethylene	7200000	ug/l
0V31	Vinyl chloride	< 1000000	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JWC



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Pittsburgh, PA 15205

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Pittsburgh, PA 15275
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REFERENCE # 5
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LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090210

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE SEWER #2 26442E

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
BL10	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
OV01	Acrolein	< 500	ug/l
OV02	Acrylonitrile	< 500	ug/l
OV03	Benzene	< 25	ug/l
OV05	Bromoform	< 50	ug/l
OV06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 25	ug/l
OV07	Chlorobenzene	< 25	ug/l
OV08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 25	ug/l
OV09	Chloroethane	< 50	ug/l
OV10	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 50	ug/l
OV11	Chloroform	< 25	ug/l
OV12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 25	ug/l
OV14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 25	ug/l
OV15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 25	ug/l
OV17	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 50	ug/l
OV18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 25	ug/l
OV19	Ethylbenzene	< 25	ug/l
OV20	Methyl Bromide	< 50	ug/l
OV21	Methyl Chloride	< 50	ug/l
OV22	Methylene Chloride	< 25	ug/l
OV23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 50	ug/l
OV24	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloro)	< 25	ug/l
OV25	Toluene	< 25	ug/l
OV26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	2100	ug/l
OV27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 25	ug/l
OV28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 25	ug/l
OV29	Trichloroethylene	194000	ug/l
OV31	Vinyl chloride	< 50	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

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Pittsburgh, PA 15275

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REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 55 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090211

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE SEWER #3

284429

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
0110	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
OV01	Acrolein	< 500000	ug/l
OV02	Acrylonitrile	< 500000	ug/l
OV03	Benzene	< 25000	ug/l
OV05	Bromoform	< 50000	ug/l
OV06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 25000	ug/l
OV07	Chlorobenzene	< 25000	ug/l
OV08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 25000	ug/l
OV09	Chloroethane	< 50000	ug/l
OV10	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 50000	ug/l
OV11	Chloroform	< 25000	ug/l
OV12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 25000	ug/l
OV14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 25000	ug/l
OV15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5000	ug/l
OV16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 25000	ug/l
OV17	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 50000	ug/l
OV18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 25000	ug/l
OV19	Ethylbenzene	< 25000	ug/l
OV20	Methyl Bromide	< 50000	ug/l
OV21	Methyl Chloride	< 50000	ug/l
OV22	Methylene Chloride	< 25000	ug/l
OV23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 50000	ug/l
OV24	Tetrachloroethylene(Perchloro)	< 25000	ug/l
OV25	Toluene	< 25000	ug/l
OV26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 25000	ug/l
OV27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 25000	ug/l
OV28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 25000	ug/l
OV29	Trichloroethylene	57000	ug/l
OV31	Vinyl chloride	< 50000	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



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CLIENT



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 56 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 89C101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090212

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE SEWER #4

284430

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
3110	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
OV01	Acrolein	< 1000000	ug/l
OV02	Acrylonitrile	< 1000000	ug/l
OV03	Benzene	< 1000000	ug/l
OV05	Bromoform	< 1000000	ug/l
OV06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1000000	ug/l
OV07	Chlorobenzene	< 1000000	ug/l
OV08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 1000000	ug/l
OV09	Chloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
OV10	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 1000000	ug/l
OV11	Chloroform	< 1000000	ug/l
OV12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 1000000	ug/l
OV14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
OV15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
OV16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 1000000	ug/l
OV17	1,2-Dichloropropene	< 1000000	ug/l
OV18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 1000000	ug/l
OV19	Ethylbenzene	< 1000000	ug/l
OV20	Methyl Bromide	< 1000000	ug/l
OV21	Methyl Chloride	< 1000000	ug/l
OV22	Methylene Chloride	< 1000000	ug/l
OV23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
OV24	Tetrachloroethylene(Perchloro)	< 1000000	ug/l
OV25	Toluene	< 1000000	ug/l
OV26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 1000000	ug/l
OV27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
OV28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 1000000	ug/l
OV29	Trichloroethylene	2300000	ug/l
OV31	Vinyl chloride	< 1000000	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

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412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 57 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHWFIELD ROAD
SOUTHWFIELD, MI 48075

MUS PROJECT NO: 700107
MUS CLIENT NO: 990101
MUS SAMPLE NO: 13090330

REPORT DATE: 10/07/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/07/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: SOIL SAMPLE SEWER SED #2

4204444

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
Q15	VOLATILES-PP IN SEDIMENT		
Q16	Acrolein	< 10	ug/g
Q17	Acrylonitrile	< 10	ug/g
Q18	Benzene	< 1	ug/g
Q19	Benzofuran	< 1	ug/g
Q20	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1	ug/g
Q21	Chlorobenzene	< 1	ug/g
Q22	Chlorodibromomethane	< 1	ug/g
Q23	Chloroethane	< 1	ug/g
Q24	2-Chloroethoxyvinyl Ether	< 1	ug/g
Q25	Chloroform	< 1	ug/g
Q26	Dichlorodimethoxyethane	< 1	ug/g
Q27	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1	ug/g
Q28	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1	ug/g
Q29	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 1	ug/g
Q30	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 1	ug/g
Q31	1,3-Dichloropropane	< 1	ug/g
Q32	Ethylbenzene	< 1	ug/g
Q33	Methyl Bromide	< 1	ug/g
Q34	Methyl Chloride	< 1	ug/g
Q35	Methylene Chloride	< 1	ug/g
Q36	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 1	ug/g
Q37	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloro)	< 1	ug/g
Q38	Toluene	< 1	ug/g
Q39	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	48	ug/g
Q40	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 1	ug/g
Q41	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 1	ug/g
Q42	Trichloroethylene	3	ug/g
Q43	Vinyl Chloride	< 1	ug/g

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 58 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25741 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 70012P
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090325

REPORT DATE: 10/07/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIEKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/07/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: SOIL SAMPLE SEWER SD #4

4284445

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
115	VOLATILES-PP IN SEDIMENT		
QU41	Acrolein	<400	ug/g
QU42	Acrylonitrile	<400	ug/g
QU47	Benzene	<40	ug/g
QU45	Bromoform	<40	ug/g
QU46	Carbon Tetrachloride	<40	ug/g
QU47	Chlorobenzene	<40	ug/g
QU48	Chlorodibromomethane	<40	ug/g
QU49	Chloroethane	<40	ug/g
QU50	2-Chloroethoxyvinyl Ether	<40	ug/g
QU51	Chloroform	<40	ug/g
QU52	Dichlorodibromomethane	<40	ug/g
QU54	1,1-Dichloroethane	<40	ug/g
QU55	1,2-Dichloroethane	<40	ug/g
QU56	1,1-Dichloroethylene	<40	ug/g
QU57	1,2-Dichloropropene	<40	ug/g
QU58	1,3-Dichloropropylene	<40	ug/g
QU59	Ethylbenzene	<40	ug/g
QU60	Methyl Bromide	<40	ug/g
QU61	Methyl Chloride	<40	ug/g
QU62	Methylene Chloride	<40	ug/g
QU63	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<40	ug/g
QU64	Tetrachloroethylene/Perchloro	<40	ug/g
QU65	Toluene	<40	ug/g
QU66	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	950	ug/g
QU67	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<40	ug/g
QU68	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<40	ug/g
QU69	Trichloroethylene	52000	ug/g
QU71	Vinyl Chloride	<40	ug/g

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC

GENERAL INFORMATION & KEY TO SUBSURFACE LOGS

The Subsurface Logs attached to this report present the observations and mechanical data collected by the driller while at the site, supplemented by classification of the materials removed from the borings as determined through visual identification by technicians in the laboratory. It is cautioned that the materials removed from the borings represent only a fraction of the total volume of the deposits at the site and may not necessarily be representative of the subsurface conditions between adjacent borings or between the sampled intervals. The data presented on the Subsurface Logs together with the recovered samples will provide a basis for evaluating the character of the subsurface conditions relative to the proposed construction. The evaluation must consider all the recorded details and their significance relative to each other. Often analyses of standard boring data indicate the need for additional testing and sampling procedures to more accurately evaluate the subsurface conditions. Any evolutions of the contents of this report and the recovered samples must be performed by Professionals having experience in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. The information presented in the following defines some of the procedures and terms used on the Subsurface Logs to describe the conditions encountered.

- The figures in the Depth column defines the scale of the Subsurface Log.
- The Sample column shows, graphically, the exact depth range from which a sample was recovered. See Table I for a description of the symbols used to signify the various types of samples.
- The Sample No. is used for identification on sample containers and/or Laboratory Test Reports.
- Blows on Sampler - shows the results of the "Penetration Test", recording the number of blows required to drive a split spoon sampler into the soil beneath the casing. The number of blows required for each six inches penetration is recorded. The total number of blows required for the last 12 inches of penetration are summarized in the "N" column. The outside diameter of the sampler, the hammer weight and the length of drop are noted at the bottom of the Subsurface Log.
- Blows on Casing - shows the number of blows required to advance the casing a distance of 12 inches. The casing size, the hammer weight and the length of drop are noted at the bottom of the Subsurface Log. If the casing is advanced by means other than driving, the method of advancement will be indicated in the Notes column or under Method of Investigation at the bottom of the Subsurface Log.
- All recovered soil samples are reviewed in the laboratory by technicians. The visual descriptions are made on basis of the sample as recovered and in accordance with the Unified Classification System. Guide Lines for the terms used in descriptions are presented in Tables II and III. The description of the relative soil compactness or consistency is based upon the penetration records as defined in Table IV. The description of the soil moisture is based upon the condition of the sample as recovered. The moisture condition is described as dry, damp, moist or wet. Water used to advance the boring may have affected the in-situ moisture content of the sample. Special terms are used as required to describe materials in greater detail; several such terms are listed in Table V. When sampling gravelly soils with a standard two-inch diameter split spoon, the true percentage of gravel is often not recovered due to the relatively small sampler diameter. The presence of boulders and large gravel is sometimes, but not necessarily, detected by an evaluation of the casing and sampler blows or through the "action" of the drill rig as reported by the driller.
- The description of rock shown is based upon the recovered rock core. Terms frequently used in the description are included in Table VI.
- Miscellaneous observation and procedures noted by the driller are shown in this column, including water level observations. It is important to realize that the reliability of the water level observations depend upon the soil type (water does not readily stabilize in a hole through fine grained soils), and that drill water used to advance the borings may have influenced the observations. The ground water level typically will fluctuate seasonally. One or more perched or trapped water levels may exist in the ground seasonally. All the available readings should be evaluated. If definite conclusions cannot be made, it is often prudent to examine the conditions more thoroughly through test pit excavations or water observation installations.
- The length of core run is defined as length of penetration between retrievals of the core barrel from the bore hole, expressed in feet and tenths of feet. The core recovery expresses the length of core recovered from the core barrel per core run, in percent. The size core barrel used is also noted. The more commonly used sizes of core barrels are denoted "AX" and "NX". The "NX" core, being larger in diameter than "AX" core, often produces better recovery, and is frequently utilized where accurate information regarding the geologic conditions and engineering properties is needed.

DATE STARTED: 5-1-70 FINISHED: 5-1-70 SHEET: 1 OF 1		EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC. SUBSURFACE LOG		HOLE NO.: B-175 HOLE DIA.: 325.6 C. W. DEPTH: See Note #1	
PATIENT: XXX		LOCATION: YYY			
DEPTH-FT	SAMPLE NO.	BLOWS ON SAMPLER	BLOWS ON CASING	CRUSH. ACTION	DESCRIPTION OF RECOVERED SAMPLES
0	1	2	3	5	10
5	2	2	3	5	15
	3				50/5
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				
	8				
	9				

TOPSOIL 3"
Brown SILT, some Sand, trace clay (Moist - Loose)
Gray SHALE, medium hard weathered, thin bedded some fractures

REMARKS & WATER READINGS
Note #1
GW at 2' 0" completion
GW at 2' 24 hrs after completion
Cored 2' 5" - 5' 0", Run #1
95% Recovery
AX Core

TABLE I

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Split Spoon Sample
<input type="checkbox"/>	Shelby Tube Sample
<input type="checkbox"/>	Auger or Pit Sample
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rock Core

TABLE II

Identification of soil type is made on basis of an estimate of particle sizes, and in the case of fine grained soils also on basis of plasticity.		
Soil Type	Soil Particle Size	
Boulder	> 12"	
Cobble	3" - 12"	
Gravel - Coarse	3/4" - 3/4"	
- Fine	3/4" - #4	Coarse Grained (Granular)
Sand - Coarse	#4 - #10	
- Medium	#10 - #40	
- Fine	#40 - #200	
Silt - Non Plastic (Granular)	< #200	Fine Grained
Clay - Plastic (Cohesive)	< #200	

TABLE III

The following terms are used in classifying soils consisting of mixtures of two or more soil types. The estimate is based on weight of total sample.	
Term	Percent of Total Sample
"and"	35 - 50
"some"	20 - 35
"little"	10 - 20
"trace"	less than 10

(When sampling gravelly soils with a standard split spoon, the true percentage of gravel is often not recovered due to the relatively small sampler diameter.)

TABLE IV

The relative compactness or consistency is described in accord with the following terms.			
Granular Soils		Cohesive Soils	
Term	Blows per Foot, N	Term	Blows per Foot, N
Loose	< 10	Very Soft	< 2
Firm	11 - 30	Soft	3 - 5
Compact	31 - 50	Medium	6 - 15
Very Compact	> 51	Stiff	16 - 25
		Hard	> 26

(Large particles in the soils will often significantly influence the blows per foot recorded during the Penetration Test.)

TABLE V

Varved -	Alternating layers, seams, and partings of soils.
Layer -	Soil deposit more than 6" thick.
Seam -	Soil deposit less than 6" thick.
Parting -	Soil deposit less than 1/8" thick.
Uniform -	All grains are of about the same diameter.

TABLE VI

Rock Classification Terms		Meaning	
Term			
Hardness	Soft Medium Hard Hard Very Hard	Scratched by fingernail Scratched easily by penknife Scratched with difficulty by penknife Cannot be scratched by penknife	
Weathering	Very Weathered Weathered Sound	Judged from the relative amounts of disintegrating iron staining, core recovery, clay seams, etc	
Bedding	Laminated Thin bedded Bedded Thick bedded Massive	Natural breaks in Rock Layers	< 1" 1" - 4" 4" - 12" 12" - 36" > 36"

(Fracturing refers to natural breaks in the rock oriented at some angle to the rock layers.)

DATE
STARTED 8-18-83
FINISHED 8-18-83
SHEET 1 OF 1



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-1
SURF ELEV. 98.42
C W DEPTH See Note

PROJECT Monitoring Well Installation
Utica Alloy

LOCATION Utica, New York

DEPTH	NO. OF SAMPLES	NO. OF TESTS	NO. OF CORRECTIONS	NO. OF REWORKS	NO. OF RETESTS	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	6" Ø STEEL GUARD PIPE W/ LOCKING CAP
0	1	3	5	3	8	FILL: Black SILT, ASH & GRAVEL (Damp-Loose) 2.0'	
	3						
	2	6	6	4	10	Brown coarse-fine SAND & fine GRAVEL, trace silt (Moist-Firm) 4.0'	
	4						
5	3	1/12"	1	1		Grey fine SAND & SILT (Wet-Loose) 6.0'	
	1						
	4	1/12"		1		Grey SILT w/Organic Mat'l (Wet-Soft)	
	1/12"						
	5	1	2	4	6	Grey & Red Silty CLAY w/ Brick (Wet-Loose) 10.0'	
	5						
10	6	1	1	1	2	Grey & Black Silty CLAY w/Organic Mat'l (Wet-Soft) 12.0'	
	1						
	7	2	1	1	2	Grey SILT, trace clay & fine sand, w/Organic Mat'l (Wet-Soft)	
	1						
15	8	WOH	WOH	1/12"	1		
	9	1/12"	1	1			
	1						
						18.0'	
	10	1	1	1	2	Black & Grey SILT, medium-coarse Sand w/Organic Mat'l & Wood (Wet-Soft)	
	1						
20	11	1	1	2	3	Grey fine-medium GRAVEL & coarse SAND, Silt (Saturated-Loose) 23.0'	
	2						
	12A	2	3	2	5		
	12B	2				Grey SILT, little clay, trace fine sand (Wet-Soft)	
25							
						Boring Terminated @ 24.0'	
						(WOH-Weight of Hammer)	
						NOTE:	
						On 9-7-83, water level 6.9' below top of PVC Pipe (El. 93.06).	
						(Water level 5' beyond culvert outlet at El. 85.48 on 9-7-83.)	

99.96
GROUT
4" Ø PVC RISER PIPE
BENTONITE
4Q SAND
SLOTTED SECTION, 0.02" SLOT SIZE
24.0'
4" DIA. PVC MONITORING WELL

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb pin wt. falling 30 " per blow CLASSIFICATION Visual by Driller
= No blows to drive _____ casing _____ with _____ lb weight falling _____ " per blow
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6 1/2" I.D. Hollow Stem Auger Casing & Standard Penetration Test

STARTED 8-19-83
FINISHED 8-19-83
FILE 1 OF 1



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO E-2
SURF ELEV 99.93
C W DEPTH See Note

Monitoring Well Installations

LOCATION: Utica Alloy
Utica, New York

SAMPLE NO.	HOWS ON SAMPLER				HOWS ON CASING	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	2" STEEL GRADE PIPE W/ LOCKS 4"	101.70
	1	2	3	4				
1	4	8	8	16		FILL: Brown SAND & GRAVEL, Ash, Cinders (Damp-Firm)		
2	8					grades, Loose		
3	2	2	7	9		grades, Moist		
4	3	6	2	8				
5	1/12"	1	1			Grey SILT, trace fine sand (Moist-Very Soft)		
6	1/12"	1	1			grades similar w/little clay & seams of fine Sand		
7	1/12"	1	1					
8	1	1	1	2				
9	1	1	2	3				
10	1	1	2	3		Grey SILT, little fine sand w/ organic mat'l (Wet-Soft)		
11	1/12"	3	3			Grey medium-fine SAND & Silt w/wood (Saturated-Loose)		
12	2	3	2	5		Grey medium-fine SAND & fine GRAVEL, trace silt (Wet)		
						Boring Terminated @ 24.0'		
						NOTE:		
						On 8-19-83, water at 8.3' below Top of PVC. On 9-7-83, water at 8.7' below Top of PVC Pipe (El. 93.0)		

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb pin wt falling 30 " per blow CLASSIFICATION Visual by Driller

☐ No blows to drive _____" casing _____" with _____lb weight falling _____" per blow

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 64" I.D. Hollow Stem Auger Casing & Standard Penetration Test

DATE STARTED <u>8-18-83</u> FINISHED <u>8-19-83</u> SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u>	EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC.	SUBSURFACE LOG HOLE NO <u>B-3</u> SURF ELEV <u>98.28</u> C W DEPTH <u>See Note</u>
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PROJECT Monitoring Well Installations LOCATION Utica Alloy
Utica, New York

DEPTH FOOT	SAMPLE NO.	BLOWN ON SAMPLER					BLOWN ON CASING	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	6" Ø STEEL GUAPL PIPE W/ LOCKING CAP	7.5' ± 100.13
		0	1	2	3	4				
0	1	8	7	6	13		FILL: Black & Red CINDERS, BRICK (Damp-Firm)	7.0'	GRIST	0
		6								
	2	8	7	6	13					
		19								
	3	2	2	2	4					
5		2					FILL: greenish Brown SILT, trace clay brick, ash (Damp-Loose)	10.0'	4" Ø PVC RISER PIPE	0
	4	2	2	4	6					
		3								
	5	2	2	3	5					
		3								
10	6	1/12"	1	1			Brown Silty CLAY (Wet-Very Soft)	15.0'	BENTONITE	-17' -18' -19'
		1								
	7	1	1	1	2					
		1								
	8	1	1	1	2					
15		1					Black & Grey medium-coarse GRAVEL & coarse SAND, little silt w/organic mat'l (Saturated-Loose)	4Q SAND	SLOTTED SECTION, 0.02" SLOT SIZE	24.0'
	9	1	1	2	3					
		2								
	10	1	2	1	3					
		1								
20	11	1/12"			1		grades w/more Silt	Boring Terminated @ 24.0'	4" DIA. PVC MONITORING WELL	
		1/12"								
	12	1	2	1	3					
		1								
25										
		</								

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb pin wt falling 30 " per blow CLASSIFICATION Visual by Driller
 C = No blows to drive " casing " with " lb weight falling " per blow
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6 1/4" I.D. Hollow Stem Auger Casing & Standard Penetration Test

DATE STARTED <u>8-20-83</u> FINISHED <u>8-20-83</u> SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u>	EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS INC.	SUBSURFACE LOG HOLE NO. <u>E-4</u> SURF ELEV. <u>101.40</u> C W DEPTH <u>See Note</u>
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PROJECT Monitoring Well InstallationsLOCATION Utica Alloy
Utica, New York

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	NO. BLows	1/4"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	LOG
0	1	2	1	1	2		Misc.FILL: Red & Brown BRICK, ASH, CINDERS, silt (Damp-Loose)	
	2	2	1	1	2			
5	3	2	2	4	6		similar w/more fine-medium Gravel	
	4	5	7	5	12			
	5	3	4	4	8			
10	6A	4	3	1	4		Black & Brown medium-fine SAND, trace silt (Saturated-Loose)	
	6B	2						
	7	1	1	1	2		Brown SILT, little clay w/organic mat'l (Moist-Very Soft)	
	8	2	1	1	2			
15	9	WOH	WOH	1	1			
	10A	1	1	3	4			
	10B	3						
20	11	2	3	3	6		Black & Grey coarse-fine SAND & fine GRAVEL, little silt (Saturated-Loose)	
	12	2	3	2	5		No Recovery	
25							Boring Terminated @ 24.0'	
							(WOH-Weight of Hammer)	
							NOTE:	
							On 9-7-83 water level at 10.95' below Top of PVC Pipe (El.91.98)	

 G.O. TEST 1/2"
 PIPE W/LOGGING
 CAP
 102.93

GRA

4" PVC
PIPE

BENTONITE

4" SAND

SLOTTED
SECTION, 0.02"
SLOT SIZE

4" DIA. PVC MONITORING WELL

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb pin wt falling 30 " per blow CLASSIFICATION Visual by Driller
 C = No blows to drive " casing " with " lb weight falling " per blow
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6" I.D. Hollow Stem Auger Casing & Standard Penetration Test

DATE
 STARTED 8-16-83
 FINISHED 8-17-83
 SHEET 1 OF 1



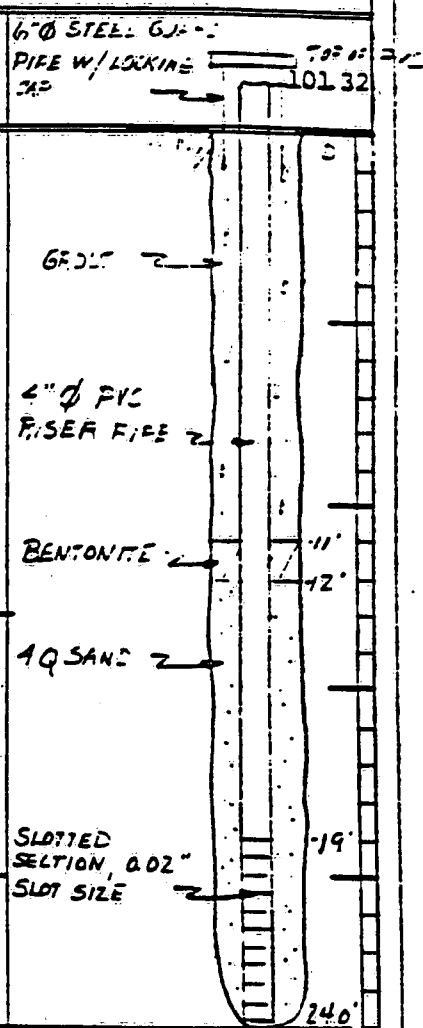
SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO B-5
 SURF ELEV 99.58
 C W DEPTH See Note

PROJECT Monitoring Well Installations

LOCATION Utica Alloy
 Utica, New York

DEPTH	NO. OF BLOWS	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION
0	1 2 2 4 6	Misc. FILL: Brown ASH, Sand, Silt, cloth (Damp-Loose)
	1	
	2 2 4 6 10	
	13	
5	3 4 2 2 4	similar w/glass
	1	
	4 2 2 4 6	
	4	
	5 4 2 2 4	Saturated at 8'
	2	
10	6 4 2 2 4	
	1	
	7A 1 1 1 2	13.0'
	7B 1	
15	8 1 1 1 2	Black & Grey SILT, trace clay w/ organic mat'l (Wet-Very Soft)
	1	grades to Grey Silty CLAY (Wet-Soft)
	9 1 2 2 4	similar w/ seams of fine Sand
	1	
	10 1/12" 1	Grey medium-fine SAND & SILT (Saturated-Loose) 20.0'
	1/12"	
20	11 1/12" 1	Grey fine-medium SAND, trace silt w/ organic mat'l
	1/12"	(Saturated-Loose)
	12 1 2 2 4	
	2	
25		Boring Terminated @ 24.0'



NOTE:
 On 8-19-83, water at 8.4' from ground surface. On 9-7-83, water at 10.75' below Top of PVC Pipe. (El. 90.57)

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb pin wt falling 30 " per blow CLASSIFICATION Visual by Driller
 C = No blows to drive " casing " with " lb weight falling " per blow
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6 1/2" I.D. Hollow Stem Auger Casing & Standard Penetration Test

DATE
STARTED 8-17-83
FINISHED 8-17-83
SHEET 1 OF 1



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO E-6
SURF ELEV 100.41
G W DEPTH See Note

PROJECT Monitoring Well Installation

LOCATION Utica Alley
Utica, New York

DEPTH	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
0	FILL: Black weathered SHALE (Damp-Compact) 1.5'	
1	Misc. FILL: Red & Brown BRICK, ASH, Sand, Glass (Damp-Firm)	
2	grades, Moist	
3	No Recovery - Rod Bounced (Leather or Rubber?)	
4	No Recovery - Rod Bounced	
5	Brown SILT w/parting of fine Sand (Wet-Very Soft) similar w/more Sand	
6	Grey fine-medium SAND & SILT (Saturated-Loose)	
7	Grey medium-fine SAND, little silt (Wet-Loose) 21.5'	
8	Grey medium-fine SAND & fine GRAVEL, traces silt (Wet-Loose)	
9	Boring Terminated @ 24.0'	
10	(WOR-Weight of Rods)	
11	(WOH-Weight of Hammer)	
12	NOTE:	
13	On 8-19-83, water at 8.5' below ground surface. On 9-7-83, water at 10.7' below Top of PVC Pipe. (El. 91.45)	
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb pin wt falling 30 "per blow CLASSIFICATION Visual by Driller
C = No blows to drive " casing " with lb weight falling "per blow
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 6" I.D. Hollow Stem Auger Casing & Standard Penetration Test

DATE			
STARTED	8-15-83	SUBSURFACE LOG	HOLE NO
FINISHED	8-15-83		SURF ELEV
SHEET	1 OF 1		C W DEPTH

PROJECT . Monitoring Well Installation

LOCATION: Utica Alloy
Utica, New York

DEPTH FEET	SAMPLE NO.	REMARKS ON SAMPLER					HOW TO SAMPLER	SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION	6" Ø STEEL G. CAS. PIPE W/ MONITORING CAP	TO 100.8
		1	2	3	4	5				
0	1	3	4	5	9		Misc. FILL: Red & Brown BRICK, SAND, SILT, Glass (Damp-Loose)	GROUT	4.5'	100.8
	2	4	5	6	11					
	3	3	2	1	3		Brown SILT, little organic mat'l (Moist-Soft)	4" Ø PVC RISE PIPE	8.0'	
5	4	1	1	2	3					
	5	1	1	2	3		Grey SILT, trace organic mat'l w/ seams of fine Sand (Moist-Soft)	BENTONITE	4" Q SAND	19'
10	6	1	1/12"	1			- Very Soft			
	7	1/12"		1			similar w/more organic mat'l	SLOTTED SECTION, 0.02" SLOT SIZE	24'	
	8	1	1	1	2					
15	9	1	1	2	3		similar w/wood			
	10	1	1	1	2		Grey medium-fine SAND w/Wood, trace fine gravel (Wet-Loose)			
20	11	1	1	2	3		Grey coarse-fine SAND & fine GRAVEL, (Saturated-Loose)			
	12	1	2	2	4		Grey fine-medium GRAVEL & SILT, trace clay & fine sand (Saturated-Loose)			
25	13	3	3	3	6		4" seam of CLAY & SILT			
	14	3	3	4	7					

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb pin wt falling 30 " per blow CLASSIFICATION Visual by Driller
C = No blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb weight falling _____ " per blow _____
METHOD OF INVESTIGATION 3½ & 6½" I.D. Hollow Stem Auger Casing & Standard Penetration Test

CONSTANT HEAD TESTS
September 22, 1983

<u>Well B-1</u>		<u>Well B-5</u>		<u>Well B-7</u>	
TIME (min.)	FLOW (gal.)	TIME (min.)	FLOW (gal.)	TIME (min.)	FLOW (gal.)
0-1	10	0-1	7.5	0-1	10
1-2	10	1-2	7.5	1-2	10
2-3	10	2-3	7.5	2-3	10
3-4	10	3-4	7.5	3-4	10
4-5	10	4-5	7.5	4-5	11
5-6	9	5-6	8	5-6	11
6-7	9	6-7	8	6-7	11
7-8	9	7-8	8	7-8	12
8-9	9	8-9	8	8-9	12
9-10	9	9-10	8.5	9-10	12
10-11	9	10-11	8.5	10-11	12
11-12	9	11-12	8.5	11-12	12
12-13	9	12-13	8.5	12-13	12
13-14	9	13-14	8.5	13-14	12
14-15	9	14-15	8.5	14-15	12
15-16	9	15-16	8.5	15-16	12
16-17	9	16-17	8.5	16-17	12
17-18	9	17-18	8.5	17-18	12
18-19	9	18-19	8.5	18-19	12
19-20	9	19-20	8.5	19-20	12
20-21	9	20-21	8.5	20-21	12
21-22	9	21-22	8.5		
22-23	9	22-23	8.5		
23-24	9	23-24	8.5		
24-25	9				

NOTES:

- 1.) Water levels for all test were kept at 1.5' above ground surface.
- 2.) Water source was from a drill rig using a Moyno Pump.

SEEPAGE CALCULATIONS: WELLS B1 and B5

$$B1: \quad K = \frac{9.2}{2\pi(5)(6.9)(2.477)} = 0.017 \frac{\text{gpm}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

$$= 0.017 \frac{\text{gpm}}{\text{ft}^2} \times 1440 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{day}}$$

$$= 24.48 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}^2} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}}$$

$$= 3.27 \text{ ft/day}^{-1}$$

$$V = \frac{(3.27 \text{ ft/day}^{-1})(0.004 \text{ ft/ft})}{0.35} = 0.04 \text{ ft/day}$$

$$B5: \quad K = \frac{8.2}{2\pi(5)(10.75)(2.477)} = 0.0098 \frac{\text{gpm}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

$$= 0.0098 \frac{\text{gpm}}{\text{ft}^2} \times 1440 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{day}}$$

$$= 14 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

$$= 14 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}^2} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ gal}}$$

$$= 1.89 \text{ ft/day}^{-1}$$

$$V = \frac{(1.89 \text{ ft/day}^{-1})(0.004 \text{ ft/ft})}{0.40} = 0.02 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{day}}$$

SEEPAGE CALCULATIONS : WELL B7

$$B7: K = \frac{11.5}{2\pi(5)(10.73)(2.477)} = 0.014 \frac{\text{gpm}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

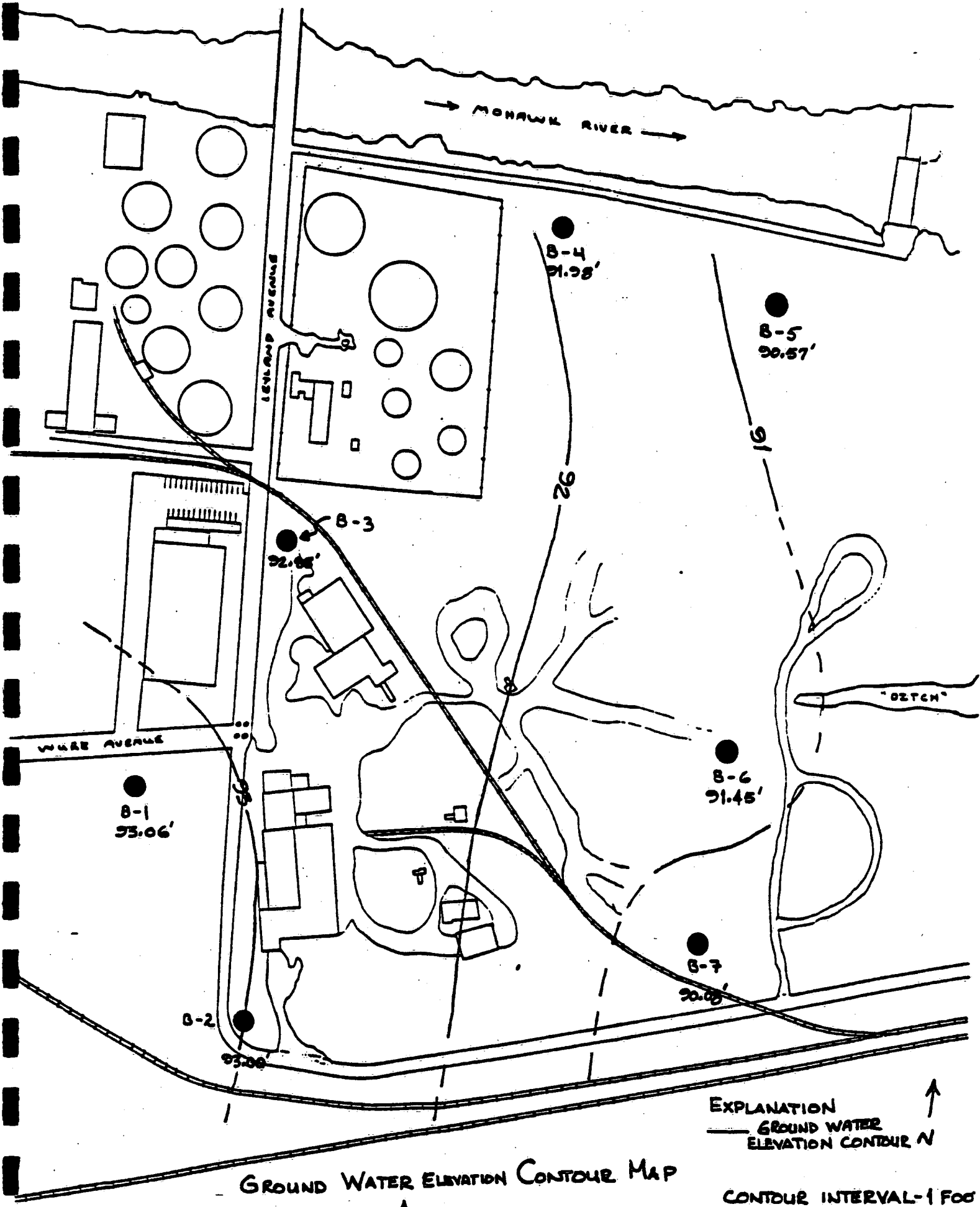
$$= 0.014 \frac{\text{gpm}}{\text{ft}^2} \times 1440 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{day}}$$

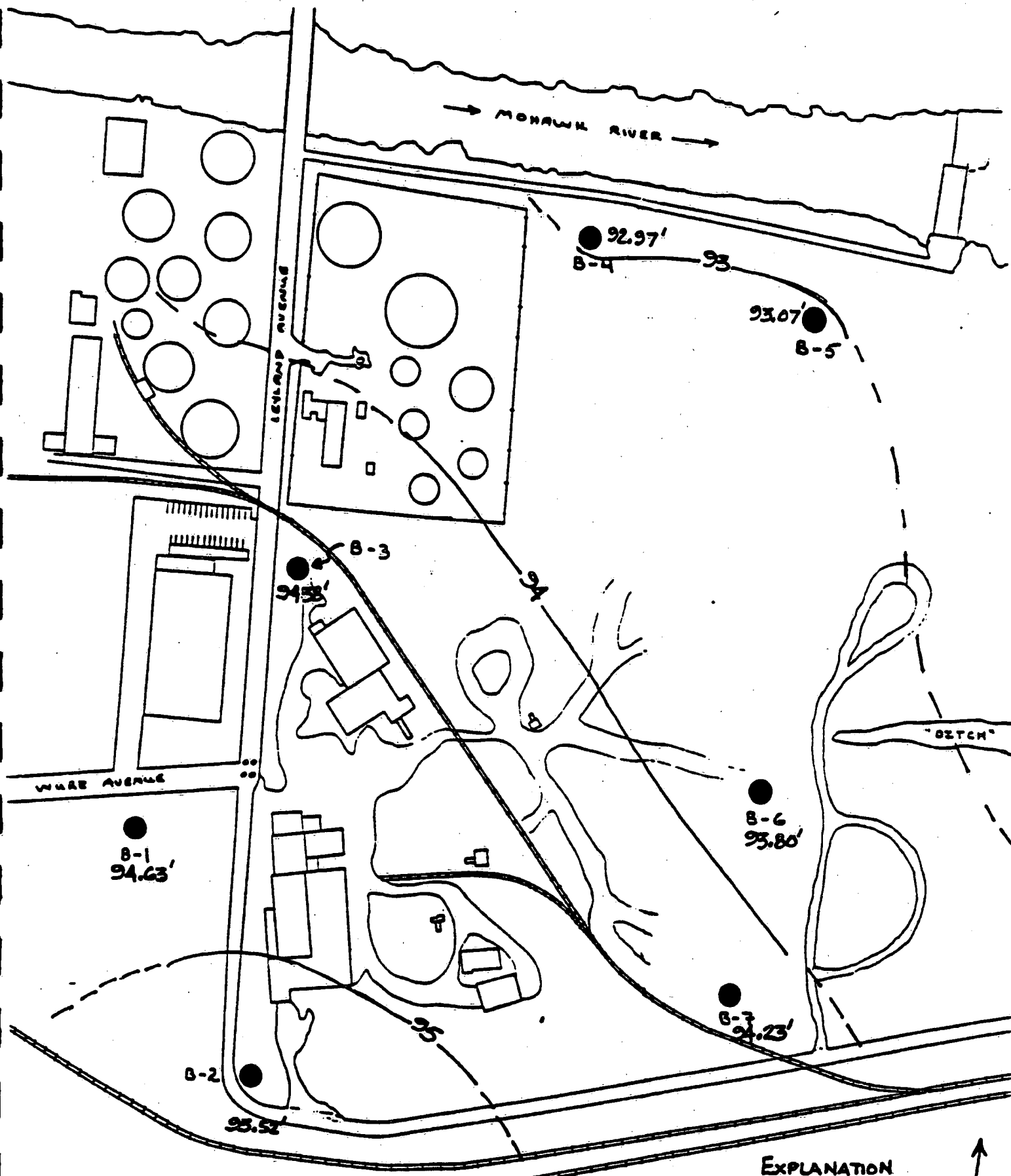
$$= 19.83 \frac{\text{gpd}}{\text{ft}^2} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}^3}{7.48 \text{ g}}$$

$$= 2.65 \text{ ft/day}^{-1}$$

$$V = \frac{(2.65 \text{ ft/day}^{-1}) \times (0.004 \text{ ft/ft})}{0.35}$$

$$= 0.03 \text{ ft/day}$$





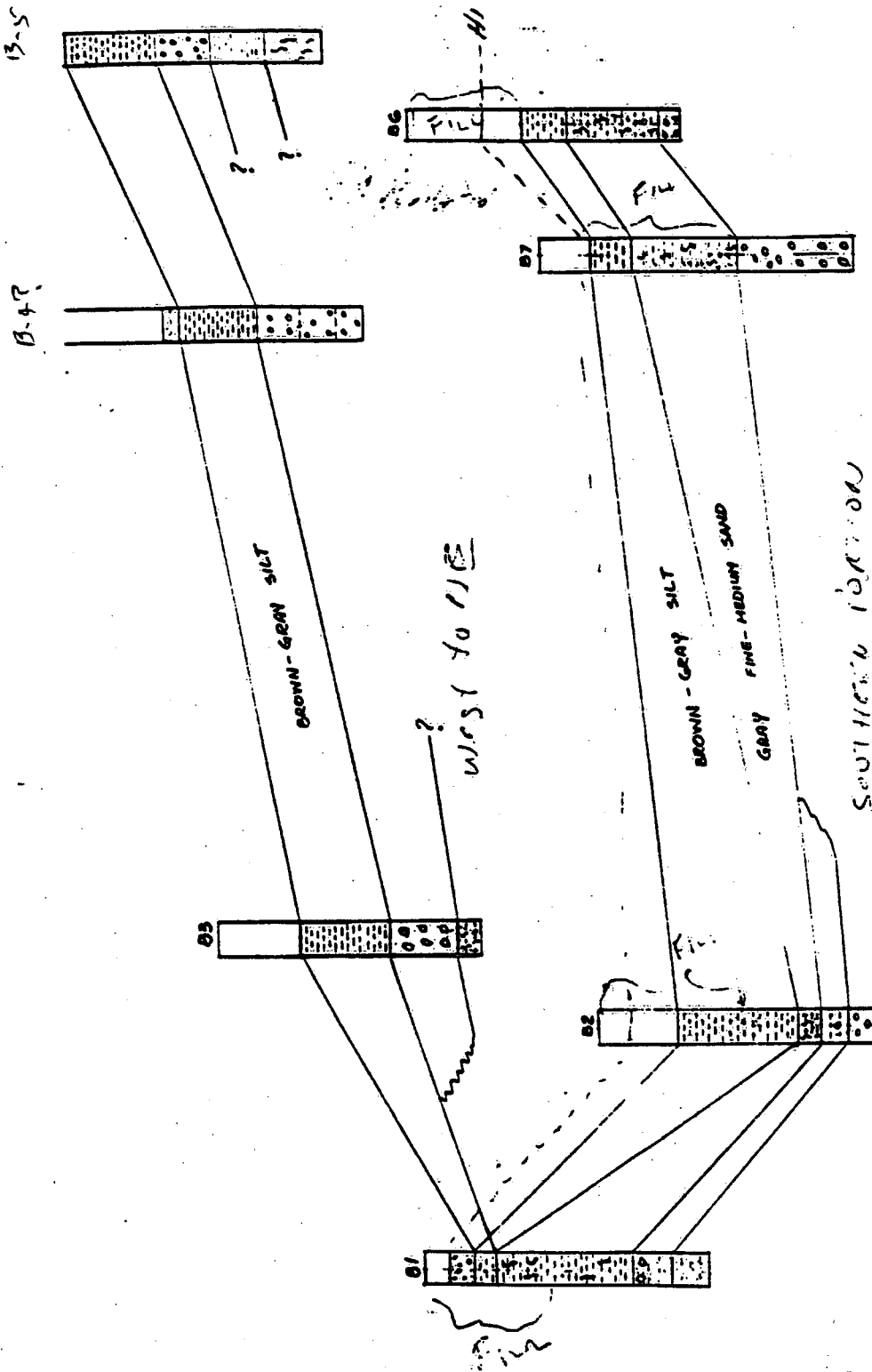
GROUND WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP
 MAY 16, 1984

EXPLANATION
 — GROUND WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR
 ↑ CONTOUR INTERVAL - 1 FT

Utica Alloys
Fence Diagram

EXPLANATION

ORGANIC MATERIAL	~ ~ ~
SILT - CLAY	- - -
FINE SAND	. . .
GRAVEL	" " "
WOOD FRAGMENTS	o o



Results of Analysis
for
Utica Alloys Project

CEC Job No. 11949-13

Well Number	Depth (ft)	<u>Subsurface Soils</u>			PCB (ppm)	pH (s.u.)
		Pb	EP Tox (mg/L)*	Ba		
B-1	6-8	0.008/0.012	0.0025/0.0024	5.8/5.9	lt 1.	6.9
B-1	20-22	0.046/0.040	0.011/0.0090	5.6/6.5	lt 1.	6.8
B-2	6-8	0.016/0.015	0.0021/0.0017	4.0/3.9	lt 1.	6.4
B-2	20-22	0.011/0.005	0.0017/ -	1.2/1.5	lt 1.	6.1
B-3	4-6	0.018/0.011	0.0010/0.0030	0.8/0.7	lt 1.	6.3
B-3	16-18	0.005/0.006	0.0031/0.0031	0.6/0.6	lt 1.	6.0
B-4	10-12	0.031/0.029	0.0038/0.0042	5.9/5.8	1.8**	7.2
B-4	18-20	0.006/0.007	0.0030/0.0028	4.8/4.7	lt 1.	6.9
B-5	10-12	0.5/0.5	0.04/0.03	6.1/6.2	lt 1.	6.4
B-5	20-22	0.011/0.005	0.0017/0.0023	0.7/0.7	lt 1.	5.3
B-6	10-12	0.006/0.025	0.0007/0.0017	0.8/0.8	lt 1.	7.0
B-6	18-20	lt 0.005/0.009	0.0009/0.0015	lt 0.3/0.4	lt 1.	6.5
B-7	12-14	0.005/0.012	0.0015/0.0041	1.2/1.2	lt 1.	6.5
B-7	26-28	lt 0.005/0.008	0.0027/0.0031	1.3/1.4	lt 1.	6.1

*Extracted in Duplicate

**Aroclor Type 1262

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22-SEP-83

4 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9171 NO.285729 B-1 6-8

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND

CONC. D.L.

TRICHLOROETHYLENE

BELOW 6.0
ND = NOT DETECTED

TOTAL POLLUTANTS

4.4

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22-SEP-83

4 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 7192 NO. 285730 8-1 20-22

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	32.6	6.0	4	5.
	ND = NOT DETECTED			
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	32.6			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 76 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 23-SEP-83

6 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9193 NO.285731 8-2 6-8

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 77 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL DATE : 27-SEP-83

4 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE SAMPLE # 285732

B-2 20-22

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	54.3	6.0	4	38
	ND = NOT DETECTED			
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	54.3			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 78 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL DATE : 27-SEP-83

6 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE SAMPLE # 285733

B-3 4-6

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	87.0	6.0	5	39
	ND = NOT DETECTED			
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	87.0			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22-SEP-83

4 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 7196 NO. 285734 B-3 16-18

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	55.1	6.0	5	50
	ND = NOT DETECTED			
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	55.1			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 80 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL DATE : 27-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE SAMPLE # 285735

B-4 10-12

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 81 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL DATE : 27-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9198 SAMPLE # 285736

B-4
18-20

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 82 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 22-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9199 NO.285737 B-5 10-12

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.		
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	9.0	6.0	1	56
	ND = NOT DETECTED			
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	9.0			

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL DATE : 27-SEP-83

6 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9200 SAMPLE # 285738 B-5 20-22

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	BELOW	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	5.7	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 84 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL DATE : 27-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9201 SAMPLE # 285737 B-6 10-12

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 85 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL DATE : 27-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9202 SAMPLE # 285740 B-6 18-20

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	BELOW	4.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	5.2	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 86 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL DATE : 27-SEP-83

6 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9203 SAMPLE # 285741 B-7 12-14

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ND	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	0.0	

SHRADER ANALYTICAL
&
CONSULTING LABORATORIES, INC.

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 87 OF 98

QUANTITATION SUMMARY

CUSTOMER . . CLAYTON

DATE : 27-SEP-83

5 ML EXTRACTED OF SAMPLE 9204 SAMPLE # 285742 B-7 26-28

CONC. UNITS : MICROGRAMS/LITER

COMPOUND	CONC.	D.L.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	BELOW	6.0
	ND = NOT DETECTED	
TOTAL POLLUTANTS	5.9	

GROUNDWATER - ANALYSIS

Groundwater samples were analyzed as follows:

<u>Parameter/Contaminant</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Dissolved oxygen	in situ (HydroLab System 8000)
Conductivity	in situ (HydroLab System 8000)
ORP	in situ (HydroLab System 8000)
pH	in situ (HydroLab System 8000)
PCBs	Method 8.08 ¹
Trichloroethylene	Method 8.01 ¹
Lead	AA ²
Cadmium	AA ²
Barium	AA ²
Total Metals	AA ²
pH	AA ²

A gas chromatography scan was also made on these samples.

¹ Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 1980.

² Atomic Absorption

Groundwater Analysis, Cont'd.

Analytical Methods

Analyte	EPA Method	Other
Chloride		407A ³
Iron	Method 236.1 ²	
Manganese	Method 243.1 ²	
Phenols	Method 8.04, Gas Chromatography ¹	
Sodium	Method 273.1 ²	
Sulfate		426D ³
PCB	Method 8.08 ¹	
Trichloroethylene	Method 8.01 ¹	
Extraction Procedure (EP Toxicity)	Section 7.0 ¹ Section 7.1-3-8 ¹ Subsection 7.5-2-6 ¹	

- ¹ ^{D/} Text Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, 1980.
- ² Methods of Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA 600, March 1979.
- ³ Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 15th Edition, 1980.

Groundwater

Well Number	Metals (mg/L)								
	Pb	Cd	Ba	Mn	Ag	Cr	As	Se	Hg
B-1	0.014/0.025	0.02/0.02	2.0/2.0	2.4/2.6	lt 0.05	0.0038	lt 0.005/0.006	0.01/lt 0.01	lt 0.001
B-2	0.090/0.11	0.0039/0.0042	2.9/2.9	2.6/2.8	lt 0.05	0.029	0.017/0.012	lt 0.01/lt 0.01	lt 0.001
B-3	0.016/0.017	0.019/0.023	1.3/1.4	0.86/0.94	lt 0.05	0.014	0.005/0.006	0.01/0.01	lt 0.001
B-4	0.015/0.015	0.0010/0.0012	5.9/5.6	3.1/2.9	lt 0.05	0.012	0.006/lt 0.005	0.01/0.01	lt 0.001
B-5	0.25/0.20	0.011/0.0077	3.5/3.4	2.6/2.6	lt 0.05	0.022	0.031/0.024	0.01/0.01	0.0015/0.0016
B-6	0.050/0.080	0.0099/0.0099	3.8/4.0	6.7/6.6	lt 0.05	0.021	0.005/0.007	0.02/0.01	lt 0.001
B-7	0.045/0.11	0.0089/0.020	3.0/3.1	3.4/3.4	lt 0.05	0.014	0.006/0.008	0.01/0.01	lt 0.001

lt = Less Than

**Results of Analysis
for
Utica Alloys Project**

CEC Job No. 11949-13

Groundwater, Cont'd.

Well Number	Metals (mg/L)		PCB (ppm)		Phenol (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)
	Fe	Na	Type 1254	Type 1262			
B-1	28/34	37/35	0.0020	0.0011	0.018	34	0.04
B-2	81/79	30/33	0.0017	0.0011	0.010	50	0.03
B-3	32/36	21/14	0.0008	0.0005	0.012	28	0.03
B-4	34/33	66/65	0.0003	0.0002	0.011	60	0.09
B-5	83/86	190/170	0.10	-	0.009	140	0.02
B-6	76/69	260/240	0.018	0.0046	0.008	84	0.65
B-7	24/16	45/40	0.017	-	0.004	110	0.03



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 92 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090202

REPORT DATE: 09/26/82

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE B-1

28443E

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
0:10	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
0V01	Acrolein	< 100	ug/l
0V02	Acrylonitrile	< 100	ug/l
0V03	Benzene	< 5	ug/l
0V05	Bromoform	< 10	ug/l
0V06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5	ug/l
0V07	Chlorobenzene	< 5	ug/l
0V08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 5	ug/l
0V09	Chloroethane	< 10	ug/l
0V10	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 10	ug/l
0V11	Chloroform	14	ug/l
0V12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 5	ug/l
0V14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1	ug/l
0V16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
0V17	1,2-Dichloropropene	< 10	ug/l
0V18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 5	ug/l
0V19	Ethylbenzene	< 5	ug/l
0V20	Methyl Bromide	< 10	ug/l
0V21	Methyl Chloride	< 10	ug/l
0V22	Methylene Chloride	< 5	ug/l
0V23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 10	ug/l
0V24	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloro)	< 5	ug/l
0V25	Toluene	< 5	ug/l
0V26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
0V27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V29	Trichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
0V31	Vinyl chloride	< 10	ug/l

REMARKS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 93 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090203

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE **B-2**

284439

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
0110	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
0V01	Acrolein	< 100	ug/l
0V02	Acrylonitrile	< 100	ug/l
0V03	Benzene	< 5	ug/l
0V05	Bromoform	< 10	ug/l
0V06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5	ug/l
0V07	Chlorobenzene	< 5	ug/l
0V08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 5	ug/l
0V09	Chloroethane	< 10	ug/l
0V10	2-Chloroethoxyvinyl Ether	< 10	ug/l
0V11	Chloroform	< 5	ug/l
0V12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 5	ug/l
0V14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
0V17	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 10	ug/l
0V18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 5	ug/l
0V19	Ethylbenzene	< 5	ug/l
0V20	Methyl Bromide	< 10	ug/l
0V21	Methyl Chloride	< 10	ug/l
0V22	Methylene Chloride	< 5	ug/l
0V23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 10	ug/l
0V24	Tetrachloroethylene(Perchloro)	10	ug/l
0V25	Toluene	< 5	ug/l
0V26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
0V27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5	ug/l
0V28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V29	Trichloroethylene	5	ug/l
0V31	Vinyl chloride	< 10	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 94 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090204

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE

B-3

284440

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
0110	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
OV01	Acrolein	< 100	ug/l
OV02	Acrylonitrile	< 100	ug/l
OV03	Benzene	< 5	ug/l
OV05	Bromoform	< 10	ug/l
OV06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5	ug/l
OV07	Chlorobenzene	< 5	ug/l
OV08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 5	ug/l
OV09	Chloroethane	< 10	ug/l
OV10	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 10	ug/l
OV11	Chloroform	40	ug/l
OV12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 5	ug/l
OV14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1	ug/l
OV16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV17	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 10	ug/l
OV18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 5	ug/l
OV19	Ethylbenzene	< 5	ug/l
OV20	Methyl Bromide	< 10	ug/l
OV21	Methyl Chloride	< 10	ug/l
OV22	Methylene Chloride	< 5	ug/l
OV23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 10	ug/l
OV24	Tetrachloroethylene(Perchloro)	< 5	ug/l
OV25	Toluene	< 5	ug/l
OV26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV29	Trichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV31	Vinyl chloride	< 10	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 95 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090205

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE

B-4

284441

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
GI 10	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
OV01	Acrolein	< 100	ug/l
OV02	Acrylonitrile	< 100	ug/l
OV03	Benzene	< 5	ug/l
OV05	Bromoform	< 10	ug/l
OV06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5	ug/l
OV07	Chlorobenzene	< 5	ug/l
OV08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 5	ug/l
OV09	Chloroethane	< 10	ug/l
OV10	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 10	ug/l
OV11	Chloroform	< 5	ug/l
OV12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 5	ug/l
OV14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV17	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 10	ug/l
OV19	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 5	ug/l
OV19	Ethylbenzene	< 5	ug/l
OV20	Methyl Bromide	< 10	ug/l
OV21	Methyl Chloride	< 10	ug/l
OV22	Methylene Chloride	< 5	ug/l
OV23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 10	ug/l
OV24	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloro)	< 5	ug/l
OV25	Toluene	< 5	ug/l
OV26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV29	Trichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV31	Vinyl chloride	< 10	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275
412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 96 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25741 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090206

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE

B-5

284442

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
0110	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
0V01	Acrolein	< 100	ug/l
0V02	Acrylonitrile	< 100	ug/l
0V03	Benzene	< 5	ug/l
0V05	Bromoform	< 10	ug/l
0V06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5	ug/l
0V07	Chlorobenzene	< 5	ug/l
0V08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 5	ug/l
0V09	Chloroethane	< 10	ug/l
0V10	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 10	ug/l
0V11	Chloroform	< 5	ug/l
0V12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 5	ug/l
0V14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1	ug/l
0V16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
0V17	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 10	ug/l
0V18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 5	ug/l
0V19	Ethylbenzene	< 5	ug/l
0V20	Methyl Bromide	< 10	ug/l
0V21	Methyl Chloride	< 10	ug/l
0V22	Methylene Chloride	< 5	ug/l
0V23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 10	ug/l
0V24	Tetrachloroethylene(Perchloro)	< 5	ug/l
0V25	Toluene	< 5	ug/l
0V26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
0V27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
0V29	Trichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
0V31	Vinyl chloride	< 10	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 97 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: 890101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090207

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE

B-6

284447

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
0110	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
OV01	Acrolein	< 100	ug/l
OV02	Acrylonitrile	< 100	ug/l
OV03	Benzene	< 5	ug/l
OV05	Bromoform	< 10	ug/l
OV06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5	ug/l
OV07	Chlorobenzene	< 5	ug/l
OV08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 5	ug/l
OV09	Chloroethane	< 10	ug/l
OV10	2-Chloroethoxyvinyl Ether	< 10	ug/l
OV11	Chloroform	< 5	ug/l
OV12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 5	ug/l
OV14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1	ug/l
OV16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV17	1,2-Dichloropropene	< 10	ug/l
OV18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 5	ug/l
OV19	Ethylbenzene	< 5	ug/l
OV20	Methyl Bromide	< 10	ug/l
OV21	Methyl Chloride	< 10	ug/l
OV22	Methylene Chloride	< 5	ug/l
OV23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 10	ug/l
OV24	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloro)	< 5	ug/l
OV25	Toluene	< 5	ug/l
OV26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV29	Trichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV31	Vinyl chloride	< 10	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC



Laboratory Services Division
5350 Campbells Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205

REMIT TO:
Park West Two
Cliff Mine Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15275

412-788-1080

REFERENCE # 5
PAGE 98 OF 98

LAB ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT NAME: CLAYTON ENVIRONMENTAL
ADDRESS: 25711 SOUTHFIELD ROAD
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075

NUS PROJECT NO: 7001CP
NUS CLIENT NO: B90101
NUS SAMPLE NO: 13090208

REPORT DATE: 09/26/83

ATTENTION: MR. ROBERT LIECKFIELD

DATE RECEIVED: 09/02/83

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: WATER SAMPLE

B-7

284444

TEST	DETERMINATION	RESULTS	UNITS
3110	VOLATILES-PP IN WATER		
OV01	Acrolein	< 100	ug/l
OV02	Acrylonitrile	< 100	ug/l
OV03	Benzene	< 5	ug/l
OV05	Bromoform	< 10	ug/l
OV06	Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5	ug/l
OV07	Chlorobenzene	< 5	ug/l
OV08	Chlorodibromomethane	< 5	ug/l
OV09	Chloroethane	< 10	ug/l
OV10	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	< 10	ug/l
OV11	Chloroform	< 5	ug/l
OV12	Dichlorobromomethane	< 5	ug/l
OV14	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV15	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1	ug/l
OV16	1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV17	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 10	ug/l
OV18	1,3-Dichloropropylene	< 5	ug/l
OV19	Ethylbenzene	< 5	ug/l
OV20	Methyl Bromide	< 10	ug/l
OV21	Methyl Chloride	< 10	ug/l
OV22	Methylene Chloride	< 5	ug/l
OV23	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 10	ug/l
OV24	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloro)	< 5	ug/l
OV25	Toluene	< 5	ug/l
OV26	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV27	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV28	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5	ug/l
OV29	Trichloroethylene	< 5	ug/l
OV31	Vinyl chloride	< 10	ug/l

COMMENTS:

Reviewed and Approved by: JMC

REFERENCE 6



Wehran Emcon
Northeast

REFERENCE # 6
PAGE 1 OF 1

**TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
MEMORANDUM**

Client Ebasco

Proj. No. 85595-001.000

Project Universal Waste

Date 9-19-95

Time 11:15

Call To/From Louis Ferrara

Representing Oneida Co. Dept. of
Health

Phone No. (315) 798-5064

Summary of Conversation Resources in Vicinity GW, SW, Air

No intakes of surface water in Oneida Co. For more info
contact NYSDOH (315) 866-6879 Patrick Trapp

Surface water resources - some recreational use, but not
extensive

Groundwater resources → call regional DEC

WHPA → call Jessica Britton Oneida Co. Planning Dept (315) 798-5710

Private wells in sand & gravel? → call Region 6 DEC (315) 793-2555

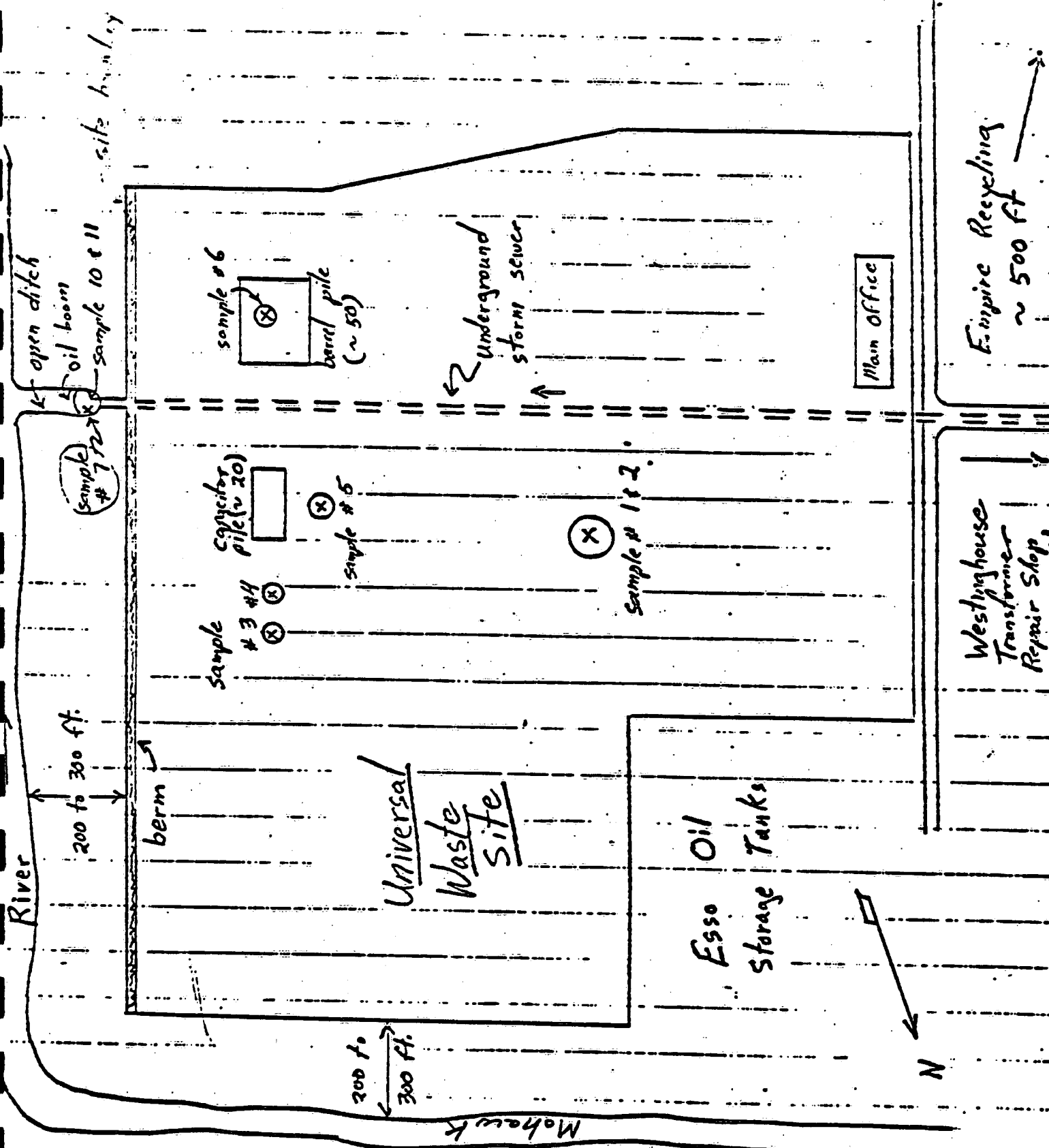
Jim Lutz or Joe Bergen. In general wells are 30-50' deep are
unconsolidated. Wells on hills are probably bedrock wells.

Other sources of PCBs in area - Westinghouse, Empire Waste
Universal Waste site was previously Old Utica Landfill

Copies To _____

By Julia A. Gilbert

REFERENCE 7



DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CENTER

REFERENCE # 7
PAGE 2 OF 12

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAB ACCESSION NO: 00633 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 EHC ALBANY

PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

STATION (SOURCE) NO:

DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA

COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W

COMMON NAME INCL SUBMISHED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC DUPLICATE REPORT

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: ~~SAMPLE SITE #1~~ LUZ-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC. LIQ. WASTE

MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/14

REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

7/14/77

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
-----------	------	--------	----------

038003	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1016/1242	MCG/G	1.
038103	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1254	MCG/G	7.
041603	P.C.B., AROCHLOR 1260	MCG/G	2.

10 µg/l

DATE COMPLETED: 3/22/79 ✓

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
UTICA STATE OFFICE BUILDING
207 GENESEE STREET
UTICA, N.Y. 13500

SUBMITTED BY: LUZ

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAB ACCESSION NO: 00632 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 EHC ALBANY

PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

STATION (SOURCE) NO:

DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONFIDA

COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W

COMMON NAME INCL SUBMITTED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC DUPLICATE REPORT

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLE SITE #2 LUZ-2

TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC. LIQ. WASTE

MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/15 ✓

REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
-----------	------	--------	----------

038003	P.C.B., APOCLOR 1016/1242	MCG/G	3.
038103	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1254	MCG/G	50.

DATE COMPLETED: 3/22/79

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
UTICA STATE OFFICE BUILDING
207 GENESEE STREET
UTICA, N.Y. 13500

SUBMITTED BY: LUZ

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CENTERREFERENCE # 7
PAGE 4 OF 12RESULTS OF EXAMINATION
(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAB ACCESSION NO: 00631 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 EHC ALBANY

PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

STATION (SOURCE) NO:

DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA

COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W

COMMON NAME INCL SUBM'SHED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC DUPLICATE REPORT

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLE SITE #SLUZ-3

TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC. LIQ. WASTE

MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/15

REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
-----------	------	--------	----------

038003	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1016/1242	MCG/G	2.
038103	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1254	MCG/G	4.
041603	P.C.B., AROCHLOR 1260	MCG/G	2.

DATE COMPLETED: 3/22/79

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
UTICA STATE OFFICE BUILDING
207 GENESEE STREET
UTICA, N.Y. 13500

SUBMITTED BY: LUZ

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CENTER

REFERENCE # 7
PAGE 5 OF 12

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION
(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAB ACCESSION NO: 00630 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 EHC ALBANY

PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

STATION (SOURCE) NO:

DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA

COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W

COMMON NAME INCL SUBMISHED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC. UTICA(C)

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: ~~SAMPLE SITE #4 LUZ~~

TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC. LIQ. WASTE

MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/15

REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
-----------	------	--------	----------

039803	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1221	MCG/G	0.1	LT
038103	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1254	MCG/G	2.	
038003	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1016/1242	MCG/G	2.	

DATE COMPLETED: 7/13/78

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERTOWN STATE OFFICE BDC
317 WASHINGTON STREET
WATERTOWN, N.Y. 13601

SUBMITTED BY: J LUZ

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CENTER

REFERENCE # 7
PAGE 6 OF 12

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION
(PAGE 1 OF 1)

AB ACCESSION NO: 00629 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 EHC ALBANY
PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES
STATION (SOURCE) NO:
DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA
COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W
COMMON NAME INCL SUBMITTED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC, UTICA (C)

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: ~~SAMPLE SITE #5 LUZ-6~~
TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC, LIQ. WASTE
MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/15
REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
038003 P.C.B., AROCLOR 1016/1242	MCG/G	47500.	
38103 P.C.B., AROCLOR 1254	MCG/G	3700.	
039803 P.C.B., AROCLOR 1221	MCG/G	0.1	LT

47500
3700
51200

DATE COMPLETED: 7/05/78

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERTOWN STATE OFFICE BDC
317 WASHINGTON STREET
WATERTOWN, N.Y. 13601

SUBMITTED BY: J LUZ

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAB ACCESSION NO: 00628 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 EHC ALBANY
PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES
STATION (SOURCE) NO:

DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONFIDA

COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 30"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W

COMMON NAME INCL SUBMITTED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC DUPLICATE REPORT

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLE SITE #6-LUZ-6

TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC. LIQ. WASTE

MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/15

REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

7/14/11

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
-----------	------	--------	----------

38003	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1016/1242	MCG/G	1800.
-------	---------------------------	-------	-------

038103	P.C.B., AROCLOR 1254	MCG/G	29000.
--------	----------------------	-------	--------

30,800

DATE COMPLETED: 3/22/79

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
UTICA STATE OFFICE BUILDING
207 GENESEE STREET
UTICA, N.Y. 13500

SUBMITTED BY: LUZ

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH-CENTER

REFERENCE # 7
PAGE 8 OF 12

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAB ACCESSION NO: 00627 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 EHC ALBANY

PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

STATION (SOURCE) NO:

DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA

COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W

COMMON NAME INCL SUBMITTED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC, UTICA (C)

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLE SITE # ~~7~~ LUZ

TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC. LIQ. WASTE

MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/04/15

REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
038003 P.C.B., AROCLOR 1016/1242	MCG/G	8.	
038103 P.C.B., AROCLOR 1250	MCG/G	60.	
039803 P.C.B., AROCLOR 1221	MCG/G	0.1.	LT

DATE COMPLETED: 7/05/78

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERTOWN STATE OFFICE BGD
317 WASHINGTON STREET
WATERTOWN, N.Y. 13601

SUBMITTED BY: LUZ

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CENTER
INTERIM REPORT

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INTERIM REPORT

INTERIM REPORT

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION
(PAGE 1 OF 1)

REPORTING LAB: 10 EHC ALBANY
LAB ACCESSION NO: 07554 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11
PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES
STATION (SOURCE) NO:
DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA
COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG -12' 43"W
COMMON NAME INCL SUBWISHED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC, C UTICA

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLE SITE #8 LUZ
TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC. LIQ. WASTE
MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/15
REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
10001 IRON	MG/L	0.76	
09701 CADMIUM	MG/L	0.03	LT
109801 CHROMIUM, (ALL VALENCES)	MG/L	RESULT TO FOLLOW	
09901 COPPER	MG/L	0.05	LT
10901 ZINC	MG/L	0.05	LT

DATE COMPLETED: 8/10/77

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERTOWN STATE OFFICE B0G
317 WASHINGTON STREET
WATERTOWN, N.Y. 13601

SUBMITTED BY: J LUZ

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH-CENTER

REFERENCE # 7
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RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAB ACCESSION NO: 07555 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 10 EHC ALBANY

PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

STATION (SOURCE) NO:

DRAINAGE BASIN: 12 NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA

COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W

COMMON NAME INCL SUBM'SHED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC C UTICA

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLE SITE #9-LUZ-9

TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MISC. LIQ. WASTE

MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/16

REPORT SENT TO: CU (1) RU (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
010001 IRON	MG/L	5.6	
009701 CADMIUM	MG/L	0.02	LT
009801 CHROMIUM, (ALL VALENCES)	MG/L	0.1	
009901 COPPER	MG/L	0.05	LT
010901 ZINC	MG/L	0.05	

DATE COMPLETED: 8/11/77

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERTOWN STATE OFFICE BDG
317 WASHINGTON STREET
WATERTOWN, N.Y. 13601

SUBMITTED BY: J. LUZ

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CENTER

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RESULTS OF EXAMINATION
(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAR ACCESSION NO: 00634 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 GRIFFIN LAB

PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

STATION (SOURCE) NO:

DRAINAGE BASIN: NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA

COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W

COMMON NAME INCL SUBMITTED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC UTICA (C)

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLE SITE #10-LUZ-10

TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MTSC. LIQ. WASTE

MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/16

REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) PD (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER

UNIT

RESULT

NOTATION

001109

TRICHLOROETHYLENE

MCG/L

1000.

GT

DATE COMPLETED: 7/22/77

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERTOWN STATE OFFICE HDQ
317 WASHINGTON STREET
WATERTOWN, N.Y. 13601

SUBMITTED BY: J LUZ

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH-CENTER

REFERENCE # 7
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RESULTS OF EXAMINATION
(PAGE 1 OF 1)

LAB ACCESSION NO: 00635 YR/MO/DAY/HR SAMPLE REC'D: 77/07/15/11

REPORTING LAB: 17 GRIFFIN LAB
PROGRAM: 520 INDUSTRIAL WASTES
STATION (SOURCE) NO:
DRAINAGE BASIN: NY GAZETTEER NO: 3202 COUNTY: ONEIDA
COORDINATES: 43 DEG 06' 20"N, 75 DEG 12' 43"W
COMMON NAME INCL SUBMITTED: UNIVERSAL WASTE INC UTICA(C)

EXACT SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLE SITE #1 LUZ-11
TYPE OF SAMPLE: 39 MTSC. LIQ. WASTE
MO/DAY/HR OF SAMPLING: FROM 00/00 TO 07/14/16
REPORT SENT TO: CO (1) RO (2) LPHE (0) LHO (0) FED (0) CHEM (0)

PARAMETER	UNIT	RESULT	NOTATION
001109 TRICHLOROETHYLENE	MCG/L	1000.	GT

DATE COMPLETED: 7/22/77

NYS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERTOWN STATE OFFICE BDC
317 WASHINGTON STREET
WATERTOWN, N.Y. 13601

SUBMITTED BY: J LUZ

REFERENCE 8

REFERENCE 9

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 2

REGION: 6

SITE CODE: 633009
 EPA ID: NYD980509335

NAME OF SITE : Universal Waste, Inc.
 STREET ADDRESS: Wurz Avenue
 TOWN/CITY: Utica

COUNTY: Oneida

ZIP: 13502

SITE TYPE: Open Dump-X Structure- Lagoon- Landfill- Treatment Pond-
 ESTIMATED SIZE: 20 Acres

SITE OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION:

CURRENT OWNER NAME....: Universal Waste, Inc.
 CURRENT OWNER ADDRESS.: Wurz Ave., Utica, NY
 OWNER(S) DURING USE...: Universal Waste, Inc.
 OPERATOR DURING USE...: Universal Waste Inc.
 OPERATOR ADDRESS.....: Wurz Ave., Utica, NY
 PERIOD ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE: From 1957

To unknown

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This site was formerly the municipal dump for the Utica area. The dump was closed and the area redeveloped by several companies. Universal Waste operated a salvage yard on the site, and was engaged in salvaging copper from electrical transformers up until several years ago. It was reported that the company indiscriminately dumped transformer oil on the site. Soil analysis by this department confirmed contamination by PCB's. Trichloroethylene was also detected in a storm sewer discharge near the company site boundary. A PRP draft Site Investigation (SI) was prepared and submitted to the DEC for review, but was disapproved because the results were inconclusive. Administrative hearings have been held.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED: Confirmed-X
 TYPE

Suspected-
 QUANTITY (units)

PCB's
 Trichloroethylene

unknown
 unknown

TICAL DATA AVAILABLE:

Surface Water-X Groundwater-X Soil-X Sediment-X

SITE CODE: 633009

REFERENCE # 9

PAGE 2 OF 2

CONTRAVENTION OF STANDARDS:

Groundwater-X Drinking Water- Surface Water-X Air-

LEGAL ACTION:

TYPE...: Consent Order State- X Federal-
STATUS: Negotiation in Progress- X Order Signed-

REMEDIAL ACTION:

Proposed- Under design- In Progress- Completed-
NATURE OF ACTION:

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION:

SOIL TYPE: Fill material and alluvium
GROUNDWATER DEPTH: Unknown

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS:

Contamination of a tributary of the Mohawk River by PCB's and TCE has been documented. Groundwater has also been contaminated.

ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH PROBLEMS:

All residences and businesses in the area use public water supplies. The site is in an industrial area, with the nearest residence approximately 2000 feet away. The site is adequately fenced, however, workers could be exposed to contaminants via direct contact exposure. The site is in close proximity to the Mohawk River and is in an active floodplain. The nearest potentially affected public water supply drawing from the river would be Frankfort Village which is 10 miles downstream. This has been tested with no positive results. Ambient air concentrations of PCBs and TCE are very low, and there are no residential areas in immediate vicinity.

REFERENCE 10

EBASCO ENVIRONMENTAL

Interoffice Correspondence

TO EDGAR AQUARO

DATE August 14, 1992

FILE REF

OFFICE LOCATION LYNDHURST

[DPT-0824A

FROM A. OLIS

OFFICE LOCATION LYNDHURST

SUBJECT CLP QUALITY ASSURED DATA PACKAGE

Attached please find a copy of the following validated data package(s) received from the RSCC for the

CASE#/SAS#	LABORATORY	SAMPLES	ANALYSIS
17902	EEAST	8W/5S	ORGANICS

The number of Form 1's were checked and found to agree with the number of samples listed in the Record of Communication. Any problems with the data package(s), e.g. illegible sample results or validation flags, missing Form 1's, etc. must be brought to my attention within one week. If no specific complaints are received within this period, the package will be considered complete and problem-free. Please also note that RSCC will archive all the data packages and store them in the warehouse. Once stored, it becomes difficult to retrieve the packages.

Please sign below in acknowledgment of receipt of this package and return one copy to me.

REPLY BY: 8/31/92	
SIGNATURE:	DATE:
PROBLEMS: Specify sample and/or page numbers: <input type="checkbox"/> Illegible validation flags <input type="checkbox"/> Illegible/missing form 1's <input type="checkbox"/> Other (PLEASE SPECIFY):	

COPY FOR:

☒ SITE MANAGER ☐ CLP FILE

EBASCO ENVIRONMENTAL

Interoffice Correspondence

TO EDGAR AGUADO

DATE August 24, 1992

FILE REF

OFFICE LOCATION LYNDHURST

[DPT-0824A

FROM A. OLIS

OFFICE LOCATION LYNDHURST

SUBJECT CLP QUALITY ASSURED DATA PACKAGE

Attached please find a copy of the following validated data package(s) received from the RSCC for the

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Please sign below in acknowledgment of receipt of this package and return one copy to me.

REPLY BY: 8/31/92	
SIGNATURE:	DATE:
PROBLEMS: Specify sample and/or page numbers: <input type="checkbox"/> Illegible validation flags <input type="checkbox"/> Illegible/missing form 1's <input type="checkbox"/> Other (PLEASE SPECIFY):	

COPY FOR: ☐ SITE MANAGER ☒ CLP FILE

RECORD OF COMMUNICATION		<input type="checkbox"/> PHONE CALL
		<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
TO:	FROM:	DATE
GEORGE KARRAS EPA/MMB	RSCC/ESAT	5/27/92
		TIME

SUBJECT

CLP Organic Data Packages for Quality Assurance Review

SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION

Attached are the following CLP Organic/SAS Data Packages to be reviewed for Quality Assurance.

SITE	CASE/SAS NO.	LABORATORY	MATRIX	NO. of SAMPLES
UNIVERSAL WASTE	17902	EEAST	WATER	8
AEBA/SSI			SOIL	5

ok
6/14/92

CONCLUSIONS, ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

RECEIVED

AUG 14 1992

S & M BRANCH

INFORMATION COPIES
TO:

ATTACHMENT 1
SOP NO. HW-6

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CLP DATA ASSESSMENT

Functional Guidelines for Evaluating Organic Analysis

Case No. 17902 SDG No. B4B25 LABORATORY EEAST SITE UNIVERSAL

DATA ASSESSMENT:

The current Functional Guidelines for evaluating organic data have been applied.

All data are valid and acceptable except those analytes which have been qualified with a "J" (estimated), "N" (presumptive evidence for the presence of the material), "U" (non-detects), "R" (unusable), or "JN" (presumptive evidence for the presence of the material at an estimated value). All action is detailed on the attached sheets.

Two facts should be noted by all data users. First, the "R" flag means that the associated value is unusable. In other words, due to significant QC problems, the analysis is invalid and provides no information as to whether the compound is present or not. "R" values should not appear on data tables because they cannot be relied upon, even as a last resort. The second fact to keep in mind is that no compound concentration, even if it has passed all QC tests, is guaranteed to be accurate. Strict QC serves to increase confidence in data but any value potentially contains error.

Reviewer's

Signature: Cecilia T. March Date: 7/1/1992

Verified By: _____ Date: ____/____/199__

ATTACHMENT 1
SOP NO. HW-6

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DATA ASSESSMENT

1. HOLDING TIME:

The amount of an analyte in a sample can change with time due to chemical instability, degradation, volatilization, etc. If the specified holding time is exceeded, the data may not be valid. Those analytes detected in the samples whose holding time has been exceeded will be qualified as estimated, "J". The non-detects (sample quantitation limits) will be flagged as estimated, "J", or unusable, "R", if the holding times are grossly exceeded.

The following analytes in the samples shown were qualified because of holding time:

PEST All analytes, except alpha-BHC in BGB 32, have been qualified "J" due to holding time exceedance in samples BGB 32¹ - 36¹, 33¹DL, 34¹DL and 36¹DL.

BNA All analytes in semivolatile samples BGB 32¹ - 36¹ have been qualified "J".

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DATA ASSESSMENT

2. BLANK CONTAMINATION:

Quality assurance (QA) blanks, i.e., method, trip, field, or rinse blanks are prepared to identify any contamination which may have been introduced into the samples during sample preparation or field activity. Method blanks measure laboratory contamination. Trip blanks measure cross-contamination of samples during shipment. Field and rinse blanks measure cross-contamination of samples during field operations. If the concentration of the analyte is less than 5 times the blank contaminant level (10 times for the common contaminants), the analytes are qualified as non-detects, "U". The following analytes in the samples shown were qualified with "U" for these reasons:

A) Method blank contamination

PEST
BNA

endrin aldehyde - 28, 39

TICS qualified for use (R)

BGB25 - RT 6.97

28 - 6.96

31 - 6.98, 14.85

32 - 6.24, 9.20

35 - 6.30, 9.23

36 - 29.57

38 - 6.97

39 - 6.56

B) Field or rinse blank contamination ("water blanks" or "distilled water blanks" are validated like any other sample)

VOA

methylene chloride - BGB31, 32, 33, 34, 34RE, 35, 36, 36RE

carbon disulfide - 31

toluene - 31, 32, 36

PEST

DDT - 25, 28, 31, 38, 39

BNA

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate - 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39

C) Trip blank contamination

- B) Field or rinse blank contamination ("water blanks" or "distilled water blanks" are validated like any other sample)

BNA

TICS qualified "R"

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BGB25 - RT, 29.49
28 - 6.78
31 - 6.29, 6.78
38 - 29.50
39 - 6.79, 29.49, 29.64

- C) Trip blank contamination

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DATA ASSESSMENT

5. CALIBRATION:

A) PERCENT RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION (%RSD) AND PERCENT DIFFERENCE (%D):

Percent RSD is calculated from the initial calibration and is used to indicate the stability of the specific compound response factor over increasing concentration. Percent D compares the response factor of the continuing calibration check to the mean response factor (RRF) from the initial calibration. Percent D is a measure of the instrument's daily performance. Percent RSD must be <30% and %D must be <25%. A value outside of these limits indicates potential detection and quantitation errors. For these reasons, all positive results are flagged as estimated, "J"; and non-detects are flagged "UJ". If %RSD and %D grossly exceed QC criteria, non-detect data may be qualified "R".

For the PCB/PESTICIDE fraction, if %RSD exceeds 20% for all analytes except for the 2 surrogates (which must not exceed 30% RSD), qualify all associated positive results "J" and non-detects "UJ".

The following analytes in the samples shown were qualified for %RSD and %D:

VOA

qualified "J" due to % RSD exceedance:

Chloromethane - 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 37, 38 ✓

acetone - 39 ✓

qualified "J" due to % D exceedance

Chloromethane - 36 RE ✓

2-hexanone - 39 ✓

BNA

qualified "J" due to % RSD exceedance

dimethyl phthalate - 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 38, 39

Benz (k) fluoranthene - 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 38, 39

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DATA ASSESSMENT

6. SURROGATES/ SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUNDS (SMC):

All samples are spiked with surrogate/ SMC compounds prior to sample preparation to evaluate overall laboratory performance and efficiency of the analytical technique. If the measured surrogate/ SMC concentrations were outside contract specifications, qualifications were applied to the samples and analytes as shown below. The following analytes for the samples shown were qualified because of surrogate/ SMC recovery:

VOA qualified "J"
 Chloromethane → Bromoform - 34, 34RE
 (4-methyl-2-pentanone → xylene were previously qualified unusable for IS criteria.)

PEST all positive values in sample BGB36 would have been qualified "J" due to high surrogate recoveries, but were previously qualified for other criteria.

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DATA ASSESSMENT

7. INTERNAL STANDARDS PERFORMANCE:

Internal Standard (IS) performance criteria ensure that the GC/MS sensitivity and response are stable during every experimental run. The internal standard area count must not vary by more than a factor of 2 (-50% to +100%) from the associated continuing calibration standard. The retention time of the internal standard must not vary more than ± 30 seconds from the associated continuing calibration standard. If the area count is outside the (-50% to +100%) range of the associated standard, all of the positive results for compounds quantitated using that IS are qualified as estimated, "J", and all non-detects as "UJ" only if IS area is < 50%. Non detects are qualified as "R" if there is a severe loss of sensitivity (< 25% of associated IS area counts).

If an internal standard retention time varies by more than 30 seconds, the reviewer will use professional judgment to determine either partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. The following analytes in the samples shown were qualified because of internal standards performance:

VOA

qualified "R" due to severe drop of IS area (<25%)
 4-methyl-2-pentanone \rightarrow xylene (IS#3) - 34, 34RE \checkmark

qualified "J" due to low IS areas
 Chloroethene \rightarrow 2-Butanone (IS#1) - 36

1,1,1-trichloroethane \rightarrow Bromoform (IS#2) - 32, 36, 36RE

4-methyl-2-pentanone \rightarrow xylene (IS#3) - 32, 36, 36RE

previously qualified "J" for other criteria

1,1,1-trichloroethane \rightarrow Bromoform - 34, 34RE

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DATA ASSESSMENT

8. COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION:

A) VOLATILE AND SEMI-VOLATILE FRACTIONS

TCL compounds are identified on the GC/MS by using the analyte's relative retention time (RRT) and ion spectra. For the results to be a positive hit, the sample peak must be within ± 0.06 RRT units of the standard compound, and have an ion spectra which has a ratio of the primary and secondary m/e intensities within 20% of that in the standard compound. For tentatively identified compounds (TIC), the ion spectra must match accurately. In the cases where there is not an adequate ion spectrum match, the laboratory may have provided false positive identifications. The following analytes in the samples shown were qualified for compound identification:

VOA *It is the reviewer's professional opinion that chlorform was falsely identified in BGB33, and has been changed to a non-detect.*

BNA *the reviewer determined that 2,6-dinitrotoluene was falsely identified and has been changed to a non-detect in BGB36.*

B) PESTICIDE FRACTION:

The retention times of reported compounds must fall within the calculated retention time windows for the two chromatographic columns. The percent difference (%D) of the positive results obtained on the two GC columns should be $\leq 25\%$. The following analytes in the samples shown were qualified because of compound identification:

qualified unyessle (R) %D > 90%	qualified "J" (%D = 25-30)	qualified "N" (%D = 25-30)
lindane - 28✓	DDT - 30, 29	DDD - 35
delta-BHC - 30✓		gamma-chlordane - 31
alpha-BHC 32✓		

false negatives qualified "N" due to interference from AR1254
DDE - 35, 36, 36DL

ATTACHMENT 1
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DATA ASSESSMENT

10. OTHER QC DATA OUT OF SPECIFICATION:

11. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND OVERALL ASSESSMENT (continued on next page if necessary):

- VOA
- 1) Target compounds detected at concentrations < 1.0 ppb are routinely not reported by the lab.
 - 2) The instrument ID was incorrectly reported on all raw data for BFB B6619, standard B6621 and all associated samples (B6622, B6631 - B6637). The lab confirms the correct instrument should be HPV6.

12. CONTRACTUAL NON-COMPLIANCE:

13. This package contains re-extraction, re-analysis or dilution. Upon reviewing the QA results, the following form I(s) are identified to be used:

VOA

USE

BGB34RE(A0920)

BGB36RE(A0898)

BGB33

BGB34

BGB36

DO NOT USE

BGB34(C7583)

BGB36(C7581)

BGB33DL

BGB34DL

BGB36DL

PEST

ATTACHMENT 1
SOP NO. HW-6

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DATA ASSESSMENT

11. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND OVERALL ASSESSMENT (continued):

- 3) *The following TICS have been qualified as unsuitable (R) because they are common lab contaminants:*

BGB33 - RT 5.64
BGB36 - 5.65

ST

- 4) *GC/MS confirmation was performed on the diluted analytes only.*
5) *The reviewer removed the "P" qualifiers which were applied unnecessarily.*

BNA

- 6) *Target compounds detected at concentrations less than 1.0 ppb in the extract were not reported.*
7) *TICS eluting before the first surrogate were not reported.*
8) *The CRQLS were corrected where necessary.*
9) *The TIC at RT 6.44 in SBLK 01 was qualified "R" because it is an aldol condensation product.*

ORGANIC REGIONAL DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARYREFERENCE # 10PAGE 14 OF 21CASE NO. 17902LABORATORY EEASTSDG NO. BGB25DATA USER EBASCOSOW OLMCI. FREVIEW COMPLETION DATE 7/1/92NO. OF SAMPLES 8 WATER 5 SOIL OTHER REVIEWER ☐ ESD ☐ ESAT ☒ OTHER CONTRACT/CONTRACTOR EBASCO

	VOA	BNA	PEST	OTHER
1. HOLDING TIMES	<u>0</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>M</u>	<u> </u>
2. GC-MS TUNE/ GC PERFORMANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
3. INITIAL CALIBRATIONS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
4. CONTINUING CALIBRATIONS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
5. FIELD BLANKS ('F' = not applicable)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
6. LABORATORY BLANKS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
7. SURROGATES	<u>M</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
8. MATRIX SPIKE/DOPLICATES	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
9. REGIONAL QC ('F' = not applicable)	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>	<u> </u>
10. INTERNAL STANDARDS	<u>M</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11. COMPOUND IDENTIFICATION	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
12. COMPOUND QUANTITATION	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
13. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>
14. OVERALL ASSESSMENT	<u>M</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>M</u>	<u> </u>

O = No problems or minor problems that do not affect data usability.

X = No more than about 5% of the data points are qualified as either estimated or unusable.

M = More than about 5% of the data points are qualified as estimated.

Z = More than about 5% of the data points are qualified as unusable.

DPO ACTION ITEMS: Holding times, surrogate contamination,
internal standard areas.AREAS OF CONCERN: Numerous errors involving software integration and
data entry were observed. i.e. incorrect instrument ID between
CLP Form and raw data; discrepancies between RRFs reported and
those reproduced from quant report. (IS area was different).

SOP NO. HW-6
Revision #8

CLP ORGANICS DATA REVIEW
AND PRELIMINARY REVIEW

BY: Leon Lazarus
Leon Lazarus, Environmental Scientist
Toxic and Hazardous Waste Section

Date: Jan. 2 1992

BY: George Karras
George Karras, Chemist
Toxic and Hazardous Waste Section

Date: January 3, 1992

BY: Stelios Gerazounis
Stelios Gerazounis, Chemist
Toxic and Hazardous Waste Section

Date: 1/3/92

CONCURRED BY: Kevin W. Kubik
Kevin Kubik, Chief
Toxic and Hazardous Waste Section

Date: 1/3/92

APPROVED BY: Robert Runyon
Robert Runyon, Chief
Monitoring Management Branch

Date: 1/7/92

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Date: January 1992
Revision: 8

YES NO N/A

PACKAGE COMPLETENESS AND DELIVERABLES

CASE NUMBER: 17902

LAB: EEAST

SITE: UNIVERSAL

1.0 Data Completeness and Deliverables

- 1.1 Have any missing deliverables been received and added to the data package? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: Call lab for explanation/resubmittal of any missing deliverables. If lab cannot provide them, note the effect on review of the package under the "Contract Problems/Non-Compliance" section of reviewer narrative.

- 1.2 Was SMO CCS checklist included with package? ☐ ☒ ☐

2.0 Cover Letter SDG Narrative

- 2.1 Is the Narrative or Cover Letter Present? ☒ ☐ ☐

- 2.2 Are Case Number and/or SAS number contained in the Narrative or Cover letter? ☒ ☐ ☐

3.0 Data Validation Checklist

The following checklist is divided into three parts. Part A is filled out if the data package contains any VOA analyses, Part B for any BNA analyses and Part C for Pesticide/PCBs.

Does this package contain:

VOA Data? ☒ ☐
BNA Data? ☒ ☐
Pesticide/PCB data? ☒ ☐

Action: Complete corresponding parts of checklist.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Date: January 1992
Revision: 8

YES NO N/A

PART A: VOA ANALYSES

1.0 Traffic Reports and Laboratory Narrative

- 1.1 Are the Traffic Report Forms present for all samples? [✓]

ACTION: If no, contact lab for replacement of missing or illegible copies.

- 1.2 Do the Traffic Reports or Lab Narrative indicate any problems with sample receipt, condition of samples, analytical problems or special circumstances affecting the quality of the data? ✓ [1]

ACTION: If any sample analyzed as a soil, other than TCLP, contains 50%-90% water, all data should be flagged as estimated (J). If a soil sample other than TCLP contains more than 90% water, all data should be qualified as unusable (R).

ACTION: If samples were not iced upon receipt at the laboratory, flag all positive results "J" and all Non-Detects "UJ".

ACTION: If both VOA vials for a sample have air bubbles or the VOA vial analyzed had air bubbles, flag all positive results "J" and all non-detects "R".

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Date: January 1992
Revision: 8

YES NO N/A

2.0 Holding Times

- 2.1 Have any VOA technical holding times, determined from date of collection to date of analysis, been exceeded? 1/

If unpreserved, aqueous samples maintained at 4°C which are to be analyzed for aromatic hydrocarbons must be analyzed within 7 days of collection. If preserved with HCl (pH<2) and stored at 4°C, then aqueous samples must be analyzed within 14 days of collection. If uncertain about preservation, contact sampler to determine whether or not samples were preserved.

The holding time for soils is 10 days.

Table of Holding Time Violations

Sample ID	Sample Matrix	Preserved?	(See Traffic Report)		
			Date Sampled	Date Lab Received	Date Analyzed
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

ACTION: If technical holding times are exceeded, flag all positive results as estimated ("J") and sample quantitation limits as estimated ("UJ"), and document in the narrative that holding times were exceeded. If analyses were done more than 14 days beyond holding time, either on the first analysis or upon re-analysis, the reviewer must use professional judgement to determine the reliability of the data and the effects of additional storage on the sample results. At a minimum, all results must be qualified "J", but the reviewer may determine that non-detect data are unusable (R). If holding times are exceeded by more than 28 days, all non detect data are unusable (R).

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YES NO N/A

3.0 System Monitoring Compound (SMC) Recovery (Form II)

3.1 Are the VOA SMC Recovery Summaries (Form II) present for each of the following matrices:

a. Low Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Low Soil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Med Soil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3.2 Are all the VOA samples listed on the appropriate System Monitoring Compound Recovery Summary for each of the following matrices:

a. Low Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Low Soil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Med Soil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: Call lab for explanation/resubmittals. If missing deliverables are unavailable, document effect in data assessments.

3.3 Were outliers marked correctly with an asterisk?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

3.4 Was one or more VOA system monitoring compound recovery outside of contract specifications for any sample or method blank?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

If yes, were samples re-analyzed?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Were method blanks re-analyzed?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: If recoveries are > 10% but 1 or more compounds fail to meet SOW specifications:

1. All positive results are qualified as estimated (J).
2. Flag all non-detects as estimated detection limits ("UJ") where recovery is less than the lower acceptance limit.
3. If SMC recoveries are above allowable levels, do not qualify non-detects.

If any system monitoring compound recovery is <10% :

1. Flag all positive results as estimated ("J").
2. Flag all non-detects as unusable ("R").

Professional judgement should be used to qualify data that only have method blank SMC recoveries out of specification in both original and re-analyses. Check the internal standard areas.

- 3.5 Are there any transcription/calculation errors between raw data and Form II? ✓

ACTION: If large errors exist, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and note errors in the data assessment.

4.0 Matrix Spikes (Form III)

- 4.1 Is the Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery Form (Form III) present? ✓

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YES NO N/A

4.2 Were matrix spikes analyzed at the required frequency for each of the following matrices:

a. Low Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	___	___
b. Low Soil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	___	___
c. Med Soil	<input type="checkbox"/>	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: If any matrix spike data are missing, take the action specified in 3.2 above.

4.3 How many VOA spike recoveries are outside QC limits?

<u>Water</u>	<u>Soils</u>
<u>0</u> out of 10	<u>0</u> out of 10

4.4 How many RPD's for matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate recoveries are outside QC limits?

<u>Water</u>	<u>Soils</u>
<u>0</u> out of 5	<u>0</u> out of 5

ACTION: No action is taken based on MS/MSD data alone. However, using informed professional judgement, the MS/MSD results may be used in conjunction with other QC criteria to determine the need for qualification of the data.

5.0 Blanks (Form IV)

5.1 Is the Method Blank Summary (Form IV) present? ☒ ___

5.2 Frequency of Analysis: for the analysis of VOA TCL compounds, has a reagent/method blank been analyzed for each SDG or every 20 samples of similar matrix (low water, low soil, medium soil), whichever is more frequent? ☒ ___

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YES NO N/A

- 5.3 Has a VOA method/instrument blank been analyzed at least once every twelve hours for each concentration level and GC/MS system used? ✓

ACTION: If any method blank data are missing, call lab for explanation/ resubmittal. If method blank data are not available, reject (R) all associated positive data. However, using professional judgement, the data reviewer may substitute field blank or trip blank data for missing method blank data.

- 5.4 Chromatography: review the blank raw data - chromatograms (RICs), quant reports or data system printouts and spectra.

Is the chromatographic performance (baseline stability) for each instrument acceptable for VOAs? ✓

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine the effect on the data.

6.0 Contamination

NOTE: "Water blanks", "drill blanks", and distilled water blanks" are validated like any other sample, and are not used to qualify data. Do not confuse them with the other QC blanks discussed below.

- 6.1 Do any method/instrument/reagent blanks have positive results (TCL and/or TIC) for VOAs? When applied as described below, the contaminant concentration in these blanks are multiplied by the sample dilution factor and corrected for % moisture when necessary. ✓

- 6.2 Do any field/trip/rinse blanks have positive VOA results (TCL and/or TIC)? ✓

ACTION: Prepare a list of the samples associated with each of the contaminated blanks. (Attach a separate sheet.)

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YES NO N/A

NOTE: All field blank results associated to a particular group of samples (may exceed one per case) must be used to qualify data. Trip blanks are used to qualify only those samples with which they were shipped and are not required for non-aqueous matrices. Blanks may not be qualified because of contamination in another blank. Field Blanks & Trip Blanks must be qualified for system monitoring compound, instrument performance criteria, spectral or calibration QC problems.

ACTION: Follow the directions in the table below to qualify TCL results due to contamination. Use the largest value from all the associated blanks. If any blanks are grossly contaminated, all associated data should be qualified as unusable (R).

	Sample conc > CRQL but < 10x blank value	Sample conc < CRQL & <10x blank value	Sample conc > CRQL & >10x blank value
Methylene Chloride Acetone Toluene 2-Butanone	Flag sample result with a "U";	Report CRQL & qualify "U"	No qualification is needed
	Sample conc > CRQL but < 5x blank	Sample conc < CRQL & is < 5x blank value	Sample conc > CRQL value & > 5x blank value
Other Contam- inants	Flag sample result with a "U"	Report CRQL & qualify "U"	No qualification is needed

NOTE: Analytes qualified "U" for blank contamination are still considered as "hits" when qualifying for calibration criteria.

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: For TIC compounds, if the concentration in the sample is less than five times the concentration in the most contaminated associated blank, flag the sample data "R" (unusable).

- 6.3 Are there field/rinse/equipment blanks associated with every sample? ✓ — —

ACTION: For low level samples, note in data assessment that there is no associated field/rinse/equipment blank. Exception: samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have associated field blanks.

7.0 GC/MS Instrument Performance Check (Form V)

- 7.1 Are the GC/MS Instrument Performance Check Forms (Form V) present for Bromofluorobenzene (BFB)? ✓ — —

- 7.2 Are the enhanced bar graph spectrum and mass/charge (m/z) listing for the BFB provided for each twelve hour shift? ✓ — —

- 7.3 Has an instrument performance compound been analyzed for every twelve hours of sample analysis per instrument? ✓ — —

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: List date, time, instrument ID, and sample analysis for which no associated GC/MS tuning data are available.

DATE	TIME	INSTRUMENT	SAMPLE NUMBERS
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

ACTION: If lab cannot provide missing data, reject ("R") all data generated outside an acceptable twelve hour calibration interval.

- 7.4 Have the ion abundances been normalized to m/z 95? 1 1

ACTION: If mass assignment is in error, qualify all associated data as unusable (R).

- 7.5 Have the ion abundance criteria been met for each instrument used? 1 1

ACTION: List all data which do not meet ion abundance criteria (attach a separate sheet).

ACTION: If ion abundance criteria are not met, the Region II TPO must be notified.

- 7.6 Are there any transcription/calculation errors between mass lists and Form Vs? (Check at least two values but if errors are found, check more.) 1 1

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YES NO N/A

- 7.7 Have the appropriate number of significant figures (two) been reported? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If large errors exist, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments.

- 7.8 Are the spectra of the mass calibration compound acceptable? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine whether associated data should be accepted, qualified, or rejected.

8.0 Target Compound List (TCL) Analytes

- 8.1 Are the Organic Analysis Data Sheets (Form I VOA) present with required header information on each page, for each of the following:

- a. Samples and/or fractions as appropriate ☒ ☐ ☐
b. Matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates ☒ ☐ ☐
c. Blanks ☒ ☐ ☐

- 8.2 Are the VOA Reconstructed Ion Chromatograms, the mass spectra for the identified compounds, and the data system printouts (Quant Reports) included in the sample package for each of the following?

- a. Samples and/or fractions as appropriate ☒ ☐ ☐
b. Matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates (Mass spectra not required) ☒ ☐ ☐
c. Blanks ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If any data are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above.

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	YES	NO	N/A
8.3 Are the response factors shown in the Quant Report?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.4 Is chromatographic performance acceptable with respect to:			
Baseline stability?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resolution?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Peak shape?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Full-scale graph (attenuation)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine the acceptability of the data.			
8.5 Are the lab-generated standard mass spectra of the identified VOA compounds present for each sample?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACTION: If any mass spectra are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above. If lab does not generate their own standard spectra, make note in "Contract Problems/Non-compliance".			
8.6 Is the RRT of each reported compound within 0.06 RRT units of the standard RRT in the continuing calibration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.7 Are all ions present in the standard mass spectrum at a relative intensity greater than 10% also present in the sample mass spectrum?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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YES NO N/A

- 8.8 Do sample and standard relative ion intensities agree within 20%? 101 — —

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine acceptability of data. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, all such data should be rejected (R), flagged "N" (presumptive evidence of the presence of the compound) or changed to not detected (U) at the calculated detection limit. In order to be positively identified, the data must comply with the criteria listed in 8.6, 8.7, and 8.8.

ACTION: When sample carry-over is a possibility, professional judgement should be used to determine if instrument cross-contamination has affected any positive compound identification.

9.0 Tentatively Identified Compounds (TIC)

- 9.1 Are all Tentatively Identified Compound Forms (Form I Part B) present; and do listed TICs include scan number or retention time, estimated concentration and "JN" qualifier? 101 — —
- 9.2 Are the mass spectra for the tentatively identified compounds and associated "best match" spectra included in the sample package for each of the following:
- a. Samples and/or fractions as appropriate 101 — —
- b. Blanks 101 — —

ACTION: If any TIC data are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above.

ACTION: Add "JN" qualifier if missing.

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YES NO N/A

- 9.3 Are any TCL compounds (from any fraction) listed as TIC compounds (example: 1,2-dimethylbenzene is xylene- a VOA TCL analyte - and should not be reported as a TIC)? 1/1

ACTION: Flag with "R" any TCL compound listed as a TIC.

- 9.4 Are all ions present in the reference mass spectrum with a relative intensity greater than 10% also present in the sample mass spectrum? 1/1

- 9.5 Do TIC and "best match" standard relative ion intensities agree within 20%? 1/1

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine acceptability of TIC identifications. If it is determined that an incorrect identification was made, change identification to "unknown" or to some less specific identification (example: "C3 substituted benzene") as appropriate.

Also, when a compound is not found in any blank, but is detected in a sample and is a suspected artifact of a common laboratory contaminant, the result should be qualified as unusable (R). (i.e. Common Lab Contaminants: CO₂ (M/E 44), Siloxanes (M/E 73) Hexane, Aldol Condensation Products, Solvent Preservatives, and related by products - see Functional Guidelines for more guidance).

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YES NO N/A

10.0 Compound Quantitation and Reported Detection Limits

10.1 Are there any transcription/calculation errors in Form I results? Check at least two positive values. Verify that the correct internal standard, quantitation ion, and RRF were used to calculate Form I result. Were any errors found? ✓

10.2 Are the CRQLs adjusted to reflect sample dilutions and, for soils, sample moisture? ✓

ACTION: If errors are large, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and note errors under "Conclusions".

ACTION: When a sample is analyzed at more than one dilution, the lowest CRQLs are used (unless a QC exceedance dictates the use of the higher CRQL data from the diluted sample analysis). Replace concentrations that exceed the calibration range in the original analysis by crossing out the "E" and its associated value on the original Form I and substituting the data from the analysis of the diluted sample. Specify which Form I is to be used, then draw a red "X" across the entire page of all Form I's that should not be used, including any in the summary package.

11.0 Standards Data (GC/MS)

11.1 Are the Reconstructed Ion Chromatograms, and data system printouts (Quant. Reports) present for initial and continuing calibration? ✓

ACTION: If any calibration standard data are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above.

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YES NO N/A

12.0 GC/MS Initial Calibration (Form VI)

- 12.1 Are the Initial Calibration Forms (Form VI) present and complete for the volatile fraction at concentrations of 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 ug/l? Are there separate calibrations for low water/med soils and low soil samples? ☒

ACTION: If any calibration standard forms are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above.

- 12.2 Were all low level soil standards, blanks and samples analyzed by heated purge? ☒

ACTION: If low level soil samples were not heated during purge, qualify positive hits "J" and non-detects "R".

- 12.3 Are response factors stable for VOA's over the concentration range of the calibration (%Relative Standard Deviation (%RSD) <30.0%)? ☒

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

NOTE: Although 11 VOA compounds have a minimum RRF and no maximum %RSD, the technical criteria are the same for all analytes.

ACTION: If %RSD > 30.0%, qualify associated positive results for that analyte "J" and non-detects using professional judgement. When RSD > 90%, flag all non-detects for that analyte R (unusable).

NOTE: Analytes previously qualified "U" for blank contamination are still considered as "hits" when qualifying for initial calibration criteria.

- 12.4 Are the RRFs above 0.05? ☒

Action: Circle all outliers in red.

Action: If any RRF are < 0.05, qualify associated non-detects (R) and flag associated positive data as estimated (J).

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YES NO N/A

- 12.5 Are there any transcription/calculation errors in the reporting of average response factors (RRF) or %RSD? (Check at least 2 values, but if errors are found, check more.) 1/1

13.0 GC/MS Continuing Calibration (Form VII)

- 13.1 Are the Continuing Calibration Forms (Form VII) present and complete for the volatile fraction? 1/1

- 13.2 Has a continuing calibration standard been analyzed for every twelve hours of sample analysis per instrument? 1/1

ACTION: List below all sample analyses that were not within twelve hours of the previous continuing calibration analysis.

ACTION: If any forms are missing or no continuing calibration standard has been analyzed within twelve hours of every sample analysis, call lab for explanation/resubmittal. If continuing calibration data are not available, flag all associated sample data as unusable ("R").

- 13.3 Do any volatile compounds have a % Difference (% D) between the initial and continuing RRF which exceeds the $\pm 25\%$ criteria? 1/1

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

ACTION: Qualify both positive results and non-detects for the outlier compound(s) as estimated. When % D is above 90%, reject all non-detects for that analyte (R) unusable.

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YES NO N/A

4 Do any volatile compounds have a RRF <0.05? ☐ ☒ ☐

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

ACTION: If the RRF <0.05, qualify associated non-detects as unusable (R) and "J" associated positive values.

5 Are there any transcription/calculation errors in the reporting of average response factors (RRF) or %difference (%D) between initial and continuing RRFs? (Check at least two values but if errors are found, check more.) ☒

ACTION: Circle errors in red.

ACTION: If errors are large, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and note errors under "Conclusions".

Internal Standard (Form VIII)

4.1 Are the internal standard areas (Form VIII) of every sample and blank within the upper and lower limits (-50% to + 100%) for each continuing calibration? ☐ ☒

ACTION: List all the outliers below.

Sample #	Internal Std	Area	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
GB36	BCM	17325	18564	74256
GB32MS	"	17937	"	"
GB32	DFB	66767	78380	156761
GB36	"	63712	"	"
GB34	"	59512	"	"
GB32MS	"	60588	"	"
GB32MSD	"	73466	"	"

(Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

SAMPLE	IS	AREA	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
BGB32	CBZ	40502	60094	240376
- 34	"	23957	"	"
- 36	"	43339	"	"
- 32MS	"	37100	"	"
- 32MSD	"	47843	"	"
- 36RE	DFB	135882	142610	570438
- 36RE	CBZ	95453	120174	480694
- 34RE	DFB	119064	148924	595696
- 34RE	CBZ	58763	123418	493672

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YES NO N/A

- ACTION: 1. If the internal standard area count is outside the upper or lower limit, flag with "J" all positive results quantitated with this internal standard.
2. Non-detects associated with IS area counts > 100% should not be qualified.
3. If IS area is below the lower limit (< 50%), qualify all associated non-detects (U values) "J". If extremely low area counts are reported, (< 25%) or if performance exhibits a major abrupt drop off, flag all associated non-detects as unusable ("R").

14.2 Are the retention times of the internal standards within 30 seconds of the associated calibration standard? ☒ — —

ACTION: Professional judgement should be used to qualify data if the retention times differ by more than 30 seconds.

15.0 Field Duplicates

15.1 Were any field duplicates submitted for VOA analysis? ☒ — —

ACTION: Compare the reported results for field duplicates and calculate the relative percent difference.

ACTION: Any gross variation between duplicate results must be addressed in the reviewer narrative. However, if large differences exist, identification of field duplicates should be confirmed by contacting the sampler.

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YES NO N/A

PART B: BNA ANALYSES1.0 Traffic Reports and Laboratory Narrative

- 1.1 Are the Traffic Report Forms present for all samples?
- ☒
- ☐
- ☐

ACTION: If no, contact lab for replacement of missing or illegible copies.

- 1.2 Do the Traffic Reports or Lab Narrative indicate any problems with sample receipt, condition of samples, analytical problems or special notations affecting the quality of the data?
- ☒
- ☐
- ☐

ACTION: If any sample analyzed as a soil, other than TCLP, contains 50%-90% water, all data should be flagged as estimated ("J"). If a soil sample, other than TCLP, contains more than 90% water, all data should be qualified as unusable (R).

ACTION: If samples were not iced upon receipt at the laboratory, flag all positive results "J" and all non-detects "UJ".

2.0 Holding Times

- 2.1 Have any BNA technical holding times, determined from date of collection to date of extraction, been exceeded?
- ☒
- ☐
- ☐

Continuous extraction of water samples for BNA analysis must be started within seven days of the date of collection. Soil/sediment samples must be extracted within 7 days of collection. Extracts must be analyzed within 40 days of the date of extraction.

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YES NO N/A

Table of Holding Time Violations

Sample	Sample Matrix	Date Sampled	(See Traffic Report)		Date Analyzed
			Date Lab Received	Date Extracted	
_____	_____	_____	<i>see attached sheet</i>		_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

ACTION: If technical holding times are exceeded, flag all positive results as estimated ("J") and sample quantitation limits as estimated ("UJ"), and document in the narrative that holding times were exceeded.

If analyses were done more than 14 days beyond holding time, either on the first analysis or upon reanalysis, the reviewer must use professional judgement to determine the reliability of the data and the effects of additional storage on the sample results. At a minimum, all results should be qualified "J", but the reviewer may determine that non-detect data are unusable ("R"). If holding times are exceeded by more than 28 days, all non detect data are unusable (R).

3.0 Surrogate Recovery (Form II)

3.1 Are the BNA Surrogate Recovery Summaries (Form II) present for each of the following matrices:

- a. Low Water
- b. Low Soil
- c. Med Soil

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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YES NO N/A

- 3.2 Are all the BNA samples listed on the appropriate Surrogate Recovery Summaries for each of the following matrices:

a. Low Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	___	___
b. Low Soil	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	___	___
c. Low Soil	<input type="checkbox"/>	___	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: Call lab for explanation/resubmittals.
If missing deliverables are unavailable,
document effect in data assessments.

- 3.3 Were outliers marked correctly with an asterisk? ☐ ___ ☒

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

- 3.4 Were two or more base-neutral OR acid surrogate recoveries out of specification for any sample or method blank? ☐ ☒ ___

If yes, were samples reanalyzed? ☐ ___ ☒

Were method blanks reanalyzed? ☐ ___ ☒

ACTION: If all BNA surrogate recoveries are > 10% but two within the base-neutral or acid fraction do not meet SOW specifications, for the affected fraction only (i.e. base-neutral or acid compounds):

1. Flag all positive results as estimated ("J").
2. Flag all non-detects as estimated detection limits ("UJ") when recoveries are less than the lower acceptance limit.
3. If recoveries are greater than the upper acceptance limit, do not qualify non-detects.

YES NO N/A

If any base-neutral or acid surrogate has a recovery of <10%:

1. Positive results for the fraction with <10% surrogate recovery are qualified with "J".
2. Non-detects for that fraction should be qualified as unusable (R) .

Professional judgement should be used to qualify data that have method blank surrogate recoveries out of specification in both original and reanalyses. Check the internal standard areas.

- 3.5 Are there any transcription/calculation errors between raw data and Form II? ☒ — —

ACTION: If large errors exist, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments.

4.0 Matrix Spikes (Form III)

- 4.1 Is the Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery Form (Form III) present? ☒ — —
- 4.2 Were matrix spikes analyzed at the required frequency for each of the following matrices:
- a. Low Water ☒ — —
 - b. Low Soil ☒ — —
 - c. Med Soil ☐ — ☒

ACTION: If any matrix spike data are missing, take the action specified in 3.2 above.

YES NO N/A

- 4.3 How many BNA spike recoveries are outside QC limits?

WaterSoils2 out of 221 out of 22

- 4.4 How many RPD's for matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate recoveries are outside QC limits?

WaterSoils0 out of 110 out of 11

ACTION: No action is taken on MS/MSD data alone. However, using informed professional judgement, the data reviewer may use the matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate results in conjunction with other QC criteria and determine the need for some qualification of the data.

5.0 Blanks (Form IV)

- 5.1 Is the Method Blank Summary (Form IV) present? ✓ — —

5.2 Frequency of Analysis:

Has a reagent/method blank analysis been reported per 20 samples of similar matrix, or concentration level, and for each extraction batch?

✓ — —

- 5.3 Has a BNA method blank been analyzed for each GC/MS system used?
(See SOW p. D - 59/SV, Section 8.7)

✓ — —

ACTION: If any method blank data are missing, call lab for explanation/resubmittal. If not available, use professional judgement to determine if the associated sample data should be qualified.

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YES NO N/A

- 5.4 Chromatography: review the blank raw data - chromatograms (RICs), quant reports or data system printouts and spectra.

Is the chromatographic performance (baseline stability) for each instrument acceptable for BNAs?

☒ 1

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine the effect on the data.

6.0 Contamination

Note: "Water blanks", "drill blanks" and "distilled water blanks" are validated like any other sample and are not used to qualify the data. Do not confuse them with the other QC blanks discussed below.

- 6.1 Do any method/instrument/reagent blanks have positive results (TCL and/or TIC) for BNAs? When applied as described below, the contaminant concentration in these blanks are multiplied by the sample dilution factor and corrected for % moisture where necessary.

☒ 1

- 6.2 Do any field/rinse/ blanks have positive BNA results (TCL and/or TIC)?

☒ 1

ACTION: Prepare a list of the samples associated with each of the contaminated blanks. (Attach a separate sheet.)

Note: All field blank results associated to a particular group of samples (may exceed one per case) must be used to qualify data. Blanks may not be qualified because of contamination in another blank. Field Blanks must be qualified for surrogate, spectral, instrument performance or calibration QC problems.

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: Follow the directions in the table below to qualify TCL results due to contamination. Use the largest value from all the associated blanks. If gross contamination exists, all data in the associated samples should be qualified as unusable (R).

Sample conc > CRQL but < 10x blank	Sample conc < CRQL & is < 10x blank value	Sample conc > CRQL value & > 10x blank
---------------------------------------	--	---

Common Phthalate Esters

Flag sample result with a "U";	Report CRQL & qualify "U"	No qualification is needed
-----------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Sample conc > CRQL but < 5x blank	Sample conc < CRQL & is < 5x blank value	Sample conc > CRQL value & > 5 blank value
--------------------------------------	---	---

Other Contaminants

Flag sample result with a "U";	Report CRQL & qualify "U"	No qualification is needed
-----------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

NOTE: Analytes qualified "U" for blank contamination are still considered as "hits" when qualifying for calibration criteria.

ACTION: For TIC compounds, if the concentration in the sample is less than five times the concentration in the most contaminated associated blank, flag the sample data "R" (unusable).

- 6.3 Are there field/rinse/equipment blanks associated with every sample? ☒

ACTION: For low level samples, note in data assessment that there is no associated field/rinse/equipment blank. Exception: samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have associated field blanks.

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YES NO N/A

7.0 GC/MS Instrument Performance Check7.1 Are the GC/MS Instrument Performance Check Forms (Form V) present for Decafluorotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP)? ☒ — —7.2 Are the enhanced bar graph spectrum and mass/charge (m/z) listing for the DFTPP provided for each twelve hour shift? ☒ — —7.3 Has an instrument performance check solution been analyzed for every twelve hours of sample analysis per instrument? ☒ — —

ACTION: List date, time, instrument ID, and sample analyses for which no associated GC/MS tuning data are available.

DATE	TIME	INSTRUMENT	SAMPLE NUMBERS
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

ACTION: If lab cannot provide missing data, reject ("R") all data generated outside an acceptable twelve hour calibration interval.

ACTION: If mass assignment is in error, flag all associated sample data as unusable (R).

7.4 Have the ion abundances been normalized to m/z 198? ☒ — —

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YES NO N/A

- 7.5 Have the ion abundance criteria been met for each instrument used? ☒ — —

ACTION: List all data which do not meet ion abundance criteria (attach a separate sheet).

ACTION: If ion abundance criteria are not met, the Region II TPO must be notified.

- 7.6 Are there any transcription/calculation errors between mass lists and Form Vs? (Check at least two values but if errors are found, check more.) ☒ — —
- 7.7 Have the appropriate number of significant figures (two) been reported? ☒ — —

ACTION: If large errors exist, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments.

- 7.8 Are the spectra of the mass calibration compound acceptable? ☒ — —

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine whether associated data should be accepted, qualified, or rejected.

8.0 Target Compound List (TCL) Analytes

- 8.1 Are the Organic Analysis Data Sheets (Form I BNA) present with required header information on each page, for each of the following:

- a. Samples and/or fractions as appropriate ☒ — —
- b. Matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates ☒ — —
- c. Blanks ☒ — —

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YES NO N/A

- 8.2 Has GPC cleanup been performed on all soil/
sediment sample extracts? ☒ — —

ACTION: If data suggests that GPC was not
performed, use professional judgement.
Make note in "Contract
Problems/Non-Compliance".

- 8.3 Are the BNA Reconstructed Ion Chromatograms,
the mass spectra for the identified compounds,
and the data system printouts (Quant Reports)
included in the sample package for each of the
following?

- a. Samples and/or fractions as appropriate ☒ — —
b. Matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates
(Mass spectra not required) ☒ — —
c. Blanks ☒ — —

ACTION: If any data are missing, take action
specified in 3.2 above.

- 8.4 Are the response factors shown in the Quant
Report? ☐ ☒ —

- 8.5 Is chromatographic performance acceptable with
respect to:

Baseline stability? ☒ — —

Resolution? ☒ — —

Peak shape? ☒ — —

Full-scale graph (attenuation)? ☒ — —

Other: ☐ — —

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine
the acceptability of the data.

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YES NO N/A

- 8.6 Are the lab-generated standard mass spectra of identified BNA compounds present for each sample? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If any mass spectra are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above. If lab does not generate their own standard spectra, make note in "Contract Problems/Non-compliance". If spectra are missing, reject all positive data.

- 8.7 Is the RRT of each reported compound within 0.06 RRT units of the standard RRT in the continuing calibration? ☒ ☐ ☐

- 8.8 Are all ions present in the standard mass spectrum at a relative intensity greater than 10% also present in the sample mass spectrum? ☒ ☐ ☐

- 8.9 Do sample and standard relative ion intensities agree within 20%? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine acceptability of data. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, all such data should be rejected (R), flagged "N" (Presumptive evidence of the presence of the compound) or changed to not detected (U) at the calculated detection limit. In order to be positively identified, the data must comply with the criteria listed in 8.7, 8.8, and 8.9.

ACTION: When sample carry-over is a possibility, professional judgement should be used to determine if instrument cross-contamination has affected any positive compound identification.

9.0 Tentatively Identified Compounds (TIC)

- 9.1 Are all Tentatively Identified Compound Forms (Form I, Part B) present; and do listed TICs include scan number or retention time, estimated concentration and "JN" qualifier? ☒ ☐ ☐

YES NO N/A

- 9.2 Are the mass spectra for the tentatively identified compounds and associated "best match" spectra included in the sample package for each of the following:

- a. Samples and/or fractions as appropriate ☒ ☐ ☐
b. Blanks ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If any TIC data are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above.

ACTION: Add "JN" qualifier if missing.

- 9.3 Are any TCL compounds (from any fraction) listed as TIC compounds (example: 1,2-dimethylbenzene is xylene a VOA TCL - and should not be reported as a TIC)? ☐ ☒ ☐

ACTION: Flag with "R" any TCL compound listed as a TIC.

- 9.4 Are all ions present in the reference mass spectrum with a relative intensity greater than 10% also present in the sample mass spectrum? ☒ ☐ ☐
9.5 Do TIC and "best match" standard relative ion intensities agree within 20%? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine acceptability of TIC identifications. If it is determined that an incorrect identification was made, change identification to "unknown" or to some less specific identification (example: "C3 substituted benzene") as appropriate. Also, when a compound is not found in any blank, but is a suspected artifact of a common laboratory contaminant, the result should be qualified as unusable (R).

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YES NO N/A

10.0 Compound Quantitation and Reported Detection Limits

10.1 Are there any transcription/calculation errors in Form I results? Check at least two positive values. Verify that the correct internal standard, quantitation ion, and RRF were used to calculate Form I result. Were any errors found? ✓

10.2 Are the CRQLs adjusted to reflect sample dilutions and, for soils, sample moisture? ✓

ACTION: If errors are large, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments.

ACTION: When a sample is analyzed at more than one dilution, the lowest CRQLs are used (unless a QC exceedance dictates the use of the higher CRQL data from the diluted sample analysis). Replace concentrations that exceed the calibration range in the original analysis by crossing out the "E" and it's associated value on the original Form I and substituting the data from the analysis of the diluted sample. Specify which Form I is to be used, then draw a red "X" across the entire page of all Form I's that should not be used, including any in the summary package.

11.0 Standards Data (GC/MS)

11.1 Are the Reconstructed Ion Chromatograms, and data system printouts (Quant, Reports) present for initial and continuing calibration? ✓

ACTION: If any calibration standard data are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above.

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YES NO N/A

12.0 GC/MS Initial Calibration (Form VI)

- 12.1 Are the Initial Calibration Forms (Form VI) present and complete for the BNA fraction? ✓ — —

ACTION: If any calibration standard forms are missing, take action specified in 3.2 above.

- 12.2 Are response factors stable for BNAs over the concentration range of the calibration? (% Relative standard deviation (%RSD) < 30.0%) ✓ — —

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

NOTE: Although 20 BNA compounds have a minimum RRF and no maximum %RSD, the technical criteria are the same for all analytes.

ACTION: If the % RSD is > 30.0%, qualify positive results for that analyte "J" and non-detects using professional judgement. When RSD > 90%, flag all non-detect results for that analyte R (unusable).

NOTE: Analytes previously qualified "U" due to blank contamination are still considered as "hits" when qualifying for calibration criteria.

- 12.3 Are all BNA compound RRFs > 0.05? ✓ — —

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

ACTION: If any RRF < 0.05
1. "R" all non-detects.
2. "J" all positive results.

- 12.4 Are there any transcription/calculation errors in the reporting of average response factors (RRF) or % RSD? (Check at least two values but if errors are found, check more.) — ✓ —

ACTION: Circle Errors in red.

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: If errors are large, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and note errors in data assessments.

13.0 GC/MS Continuing Calibration (Form VII)

13.1 Are the Continuing Calibration Forms (Form VII) present and complete for the BNA fraction? ☒ — —

13.2 Has a continuing calibration standard been analyzed for every twelve hours of sample analysis per instrument? ☒ — —

ACTION: List below all sample analyses that were not within twelve hours of a continuing calibration analysis for each instrument used.

ACTION: If any forms are missing or no continuing calibration standard has been analyzed within twelve hours of every sample analysis, call lab for explanation/resubmittal. If continuing calibration data are not available, flag all associated sample data as unusable ("R").

13.3 Do any semivolatile compounds have a % Difference (% D) between the initial and continuing RRF which exceeds the + 25.0% criteria? ☒ ☐ —

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

ACTION: Qualify both positive results and non-detects for the outlier compound(s) as estimated (J). When %D is above 90%, reject all non-detects for that analyte (R) unusable.

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YES NO N/A

13.4 Do any semivolatile compounds have a RRF <0.05? ✓

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

ACTION: If RRF <0.05, qualify as unusable (R) associated non-detects and "J" associated positive values.

13.5 Are there any transcription/calculation errors in the reporting of average response factors (RRF) or % difference (%D) between initial and continuing RRFs? (Check at least two values but if errors are found, check more).

1 1 1
manually checked

ACTION: Circle errors in red.

ACTION: If errors are large, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments.

14.0 Internal Standards (Form VIII)

14.1 Are the internal standard areas (Form VIII) of every sample and blank within the upper and lower limits (-50% to + 100%) for each continuing calibration? ✓

ACTION: List all the outliers below.

Sample #	Internal Std	Area	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

ACTION: 1. If the internal standard area count is outside the upper or lower limit, flag with "J" all positive results and non-detects (U values) quantitated with this internal standard.

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YES NO N/A

2. Non-detects associated with IS areas
> 100% should not be qualified.

3. If the IS area is below the lower limit
(<50%), qualify all associated non-detects
(U-values) "J". If extremely low area counts
are reported (<25%) or if performance
exhibits a major abrupt drop off, flag all
associated non-detects as unusable (R).

14.2 Are the retention times of the internal standards
within 30 seconds of the associated calibration
standard? 1 — —

ACTION: Professional judgement should be
used to qualify data if the
retention times differ by more than
30 seconds.

15.0 Field Duplicates

15.1 Were any field duplicates submitted for BNA
analysis? 1 — —

ACTION: Compare the reported results for
field duplicates and calculate
the relative percent difference.

ACTION: Any gross variation between field
duplicate results must be addressed
in the reviewer narrative. However,
if large differences exist,
identification of field duplicates
should be confirmed by contacting the
sampler.

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YES NO N/A

PART C: PESTICIDE/PCB ANALYSIS1.0 Traffic Reports and Laboratory Narrative

- 1.1 Are Traffic Report Forms present for all samples?
- [V]
-
-

ACTION: If no, contact lab for replacement of missing or illegible copies.

- 1.2 Do the Traffic Reports or SDG Narrative indicate any problems with sample receipt, condition of the samples, analytical problems or special circumstances affecting the quality of the data?
- ✓
- []
-

ACTION: If any sample analyzed as a soil, other than TCLP, contains 50%-90% water, all data should be qualified as estimated (J). If a soil sample, other than TCLP, contains more than 90% water, all data should be qualified as unusable (R).

ACTION: If samples were not iced upon receipt at the laboratory, flag all positive results "J" and all non-detects "UJ".

2.0 Holding Times

- 2.1 Have any PEST/PCB technical holding times, determined from date of collection to date of extraction, been exceeded?
- ✓
- []
-

Water and soil samples for PEST/PCB analysis must be extracted within 7 days of the date of collection. Extracts must be analyzed within 40 days of the date extraction.

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: If technical holding times are exceeded, flag all positive results as estimated (J) and sample quantitation limits (UJ) and document in the narrative that holding times were exceeded. If analyses were done more than 14 days beyond holding time, either on the first analysis or upon re-analysis, the reviewer must use professional judgement to determine the reliability of the data and the effects of additional storage on the sample results. At a minimum, all the data should at least be qualified "J", but the reviewer may determine that non-detects are unusable (R).

3.0 Surrogate Recovery (Form II)

3.1 Are the PEST/PCB Surrogate Recovery Summaries (Form II) present for each of the following matrices?

a. Low Water

☒ ☐ ☐

b. Soil

☒ ☐ ☐

3.2 Are all the PEST/PCB samples listed on the appropriate Surrogate Recovery Summary for each of the following matrices?

a. Low Water

☒ ☐ ☐

b. Soil

☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: Call lab for explanation/resubmittals. If missing deliverables are unavailable, document effect in data assessments.

3.3 Were outliers marked correctly with an asterisk?

☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: Circle all outliers in red.

3.4 Were surrogate recoveries of TCX or DCB outside of the contract specification for any sample or blank? (60-150%)

☒ ☐ ☐

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: No qualification is done if surrogates are diluted out. If recovery for both surrogates is below the contract limit, but above 10%, flag all results for that sample 'J'. If recovery is < 10% for either surrogate, qualify positive results 'J' and flag non-detects 'R'. If recovery is above the contract advisory limits for both surrogates qualify positive values 'J'.

- 3.5 Were surrogate retention times (RT) within the windows established during the initial 3-point analysis of Individual Standard Mixture A? ☒ 1

ACTION: If the RT limits are not met, the analysis may be qualified unusable (R) for that sample on the basis of professional judgement.

- 3.6 Are there any transcription/calculation errors between raw data and Form II? ☒ 1

ACTION: If large errors exist, call lab for explanation/resubmittal. Make any necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments.

4.0 Matrix Spikes (Form III)

- 4.1 Is the Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery Form (Form III) present? ☒ 1
- 4.2 Were matrix spikes analyzed at the required frequency for each of the following matrices? (1 MS/MSD must be performed for every 20 samples of similar matrix or concentration level)

a. Low Water ☒ 1

b. Soil ☒ 1

ACTION: If any matrix spike data are missing, take the action specified in 3.2 above.

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YES NO N/A

- 4.3 How many PEST/PCB spike recoveries are outside QC limits?

Water

0 out of 12

Soil

1 out of 12

- 4.4 How many RPD's for matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate recoveries are outside QC limits?

Water

0 out of 6

Soil

0 out of 6

ACTION: No action is taken on MS/MSD data alone. However, using informed professional judgement, the data reviewer may use the matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate results in conjunction with other QC criteria and determine the need for some qualification of the data.

5.0 Blanks (Form IV)

- 5.1 Is the Method Blank Summary (Form IV) present? ✓ _____

- 5.2 Frequency of Analysis: For the analysis of Pesticide/PCB TCL compounds, has a reagent/method blank been analyzed for each SDG or every 20 samples of similar matrix or concentration or each extraction batch, whichever is more frequent? ✓ _____

ACTION: If any blank data are missing, take the action specified above in 3.2. If blank data is not available, reject (R) all associated positive data. However, using professional judgement, the data reviewer may substitute field blank data for missing method blank data.

- 5.3 Has a PEST/PCB instrument blank been analyzed at the beginning of every 12 hr. period following the initial calibration sequence? (minimum contract requirement)

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: If any blank data are missing, call lab for explanation/resubmittals. If missing deliverables are unavailable, document the effect in data assessments.

- 5.4 Chromatography: review the blank raw data - chromatograms, quant reports or data system printouts.

Is the chromatographic performance (baseline stability) for each instrument acceptable for PEST/PCBs? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: Use professional judgement to determine the effect on the data.

6.0 Contamination

NOTE: "Water blanks", "distilled water blanks" and "drilling water blanks" are validated like any other sample and are not used to qualify the data. Do not confuse them with the other QC blanks discussed below.

- 6.1 Do any method/instrument/reagent/cleanup blanks have positive results for PEST/PCBs? When applied as described below, the contaminant concentration in these blanks are multiplied by the sample Dilution Factor and corrected for % moisture when necessary. ☒ ☐

- 6.2 Do any field/rinse blanks have positive PEST/PCB results? ☒ ☐

ACTION: Prepare a list of the samples associated with each of the contaminated blanks.
 (Attach a separate sheet)

NOTE: All field blank results associated to a particular group of samples (may exceed one per case or one per day) may be used to qualify data. Blanks may not be qualified because of contamination in another blank. Field blanks must be qualified for surrogate, or calibration QC problems.

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: Follow the directions in the table below to qualify TCL results due to contamination. Use the largest value from all the associated blanks.

Sample conc > CRQL but < 5x blank	Sample conc < CRQL & is < 5x blank value	Sample conc > CRQL & > 5x blank value
Flag sample result with a "U";	Report CRQL & qualify "U"	No qualification is needed

NOTE: If gross blank contamination exists, all data in the associated samples should be qualified as unusable (R).

- 6.3 Are there field/rinse/equipment blanks associated with every sample? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: For low level samples, note in data assessment that there is no associated field/rinse/equipment blank. Exception: samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have associated field blanks.

7.0 Calibration and GC Performance

- 7.1 Are the following Gas Chromatograms and Data Systems Printouts for both columns present for all samples, blanks, MS/MSD?

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. peak resolution check | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. performance evaluation mixtures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. aroclor 1016/1260 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. aroclors 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. toxaphene | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. low points individual mixtures A & B | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. med points individual mixtures A & B | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. high points individual mixtures A & B | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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YES NO N/A

i. instrument blanks 10 — —

ACTION: If no, take action specified in 3.2 above.

- 7.2 Are Forms VI - PEST 1-4 present and complete for each column and each analytical sequence?
- 1
- —

ACTION: If no, take action specified in 3.2 above.

- 7.3 Are there any transcription/calculation errors between raw data and Forms VI? —
- 1
-

ACTION: If large errors exist, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments.

- 7.4 Do all standard retention times, including each pesticide in each level of Individual Mixtures A & B, fall within the windows established during the initial calibration analytical sequence? (For Initial Calibration Standards, Form VI - PEST - 1).
- 1
- —

ACTION: If no, all samples in the entire analytical sequence are potentially affected. Check to see if the chromatograms contain peaks within an expanded window surrounding the expected retention times. If no peaks are found and the surrogates are visible, non-detects are valid. If peaks are present and cannot be identified through pattern recognition or using a revised RT window, qualify all positive results and non-detects as unusable (R).
For aroclors, RT may be outside the RT window, but the aroclor may still be identified from the individual pattern.

- 7.5 Are the linearity criteria for the initial analyses of Individual Standards A & B within limits for both columns? (% RSD must be < 20.0% for all analytes except for the 2 surrogates, which must not exceed 30.0 % RSD). See Form VI PEST - 2.
- 1
- 1
-

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: If no, qualify all associated positive results generated during the entire analytical sequence "J" and all non-detects "UJ". When RSD >90%, flag all non-detect results for that analyte R (unusable).

- 7.6 Is the resolution between any two adjacent peaks in the Resolution Check Mixture > 60.0% for both columns? (Form VI-PEST - 4) ✓ — —

ACTION: If no, positive results for compounds that were not adequately resolved should be qualified "J". Use professional judgement to determine if non-detects which elute in areas affected by co-eluting peaks should be qualified "N" as presumptive evidence of presence or unusable (R).

- 7.7 Is Form VII - Pest-1 present and complete for each Performance Evaluation Mixture analyzed during the analytical sequence for both columns? ✓ — —

ACTION: If no, take action as specified in 3.2 above.

- 7.8 Has the individual % breakdown exceeded 20.0% on either column. — ✓ —

- for 4,4' - DDT? — ✓ —

- for endrin? — ✓ —

Has the combined % breakdown for 4,4'- DDT/ Endrin exceeded 30.0% on either column? (required in all instances) — ✓ —

ACTION: 1. If any % breakdown has failed the QC criteria in either PEM in steps 2 and 17 in the initial calibration sequence (p. D-38/Pest SOW 3/90), qualify all sample analyses in the entire analytical sequence as described below.

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YES NO N/A

2. If any & breakdown has failed the QC criteria in a PEM Verification calibration, review data beginning with the samples which followed the last in-control standard until the next acceptable PEM & qualify the data as described below.
 - a. 4,4'-DDT Breakdown: If 4,4'-DDT breakdown is greater than 20.4%:
 - i. Qualify all positive results for DDT with "J". If DDT was not detected, but DDD and DDE are positive, then qualify the quantitation limit for DDT as unusable (R).
 - ii. Qualify positive results for DDD and/or DDE as presumptively present at an approximated quantity (NJ).
 - b. Endrin Breakdown: If endrin breakdown is greater than 20.0%:
 - i. Qualify all positive results for endrin with "J". If endrin was not detected, but endrin aldehyde and endrin ketone are positive, then qualify the quantitation limit for endrin as unusable (R).
 - ii. Qualify positive results for endrin ketone and endrin aldehyde as presumptively present at an approximated quantity (NJ).
 - c. Combined Breakdown: If the combined 4,4'-DDT and endrin breakdown is greater than 30.0%:
 - i. Qualify all positive results for DDT and endrin with "J". If endrin was not detected, but endrin aldehyde and endrin ketone are positive, then qualify the quantitation limit for endrin as unusable (R). If DDT was not detected, but DDD and DDE are positive, then qualify the quantitation limit for DDT as unusable (R).

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YES NO N/A

- ii. Qualify positive results for endrin ketone and endrin aldehyde as presumptively present at an approximated quantity (NJ). Qualify positive results for DDD and/or DDE as presumptively present at an approximated quantity (NJ).

7.9 Are the relative percent difference (RPD) values for all PEM analytes <25.0%? (Form VII-PEST-1) 11 ✓ —

ACTION: If no, qualify all associated positive results generated during the analytical sequence "J" and sample quantitation limits "UJ".

NOTE: If the failing PEM is part of the initial calibration, all samples are potentially affected. If the offending standard is a verification calibration, the associated samples are those which followed the last in-control standard until the next passing standard.

7.10 Have all samples been injected within a 12 hr. period beginning with the injection of an Instrument Blank? ✓1 — —

ACTION: If no, use professional judgement to determine the severity of the effect on the data and qualify accordingly.

7.11 Is Form VII - Pest-2 present and complete for each INDA and INDB Verification Calibration analyzed? ✓1 — —

ACTION: If no, take action specified in 3.2 above.

7.12 Are there any transcription/calculation errors between raw data and Form VII - Pest-2? — ✓1 —

ACTION: If large errors exists, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments. under "Conclusions".

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YES NO N/A

- 7.13 Do all standard retention times for each INDA and INDB Verification Calibration fall within the windows established by the initial calibration sequence? 1

ACTION: If no, beginning with the samples which followed the last in-control standard, check to see if the chromatograms contain peaks within an expanded window surrounding the expected retention times. If no peaks are found and the surrogates are visible, non-detects are valid. If peaks are present and cannot be identified through pattern recognition or using a revised RT window, qualify all positive results and non-detects as unusable (R).

- 7.14 Are RPD values for all verification calibration standard compounds < 25.0%? 1

ACTION: If the RPD is >25.0% for the compound being quantitated, qualify all associated positive results "J" and non-detects "UJ". The "associated samples" are those which followed the last in-control standard up to the next passing standard containing the analyte which failed the criteria. If the RPD is >90%, flag all non-detects for that analyte R (unusable).

8.0 Analytical Sequence Check (Form VIII-PEST)

- 8.1 Is Form VIII present and complete for each column and each period of analyses? 1

ACTION: If no, take action specified in 3.2 above.

- 8.2 Was the proper analytical sequence followed for each initial calibration and subsequent analyses? (see CLP SOW p. D-39 & D-41/PEST) 1

ACTION: If no, use professional judgement to determine the severity of the effect on the data and qualify it accordingly. Generally, the effect is negligible unless the sequence was grossly altered or the calibration was also out of limits.

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YES NO N/A

9.0 Cleanup Efficiency Verification (Form IX)

- 9.1 Is Form IX - Pest-1 present and complete for each lot of Florisil Cartridges used? (Florisil Cleanup is required for all Pest/PCB extracts.) ✓ — —

ACTION: If no, take action specified in 3.2 above. If data suggests that florisil cleanup was not performed, make note in "Contract Problems/Non-Compliance".

- 9.2 Are all samples listed on the Pesticide Florisil Cartridge Check Form? ✓ — —

ACTION: If no, take action specified in 3.2 above.

- 9.3 If GPC Cleanup was performed, (mandatory for all soil sample extracts) is Form IX - Pest-2 present? ✓ — —

ACTION: If no, take action specified in 3.2 above.

ACTION: If GPC was not performed when required, make note in "Contract Problems/Non-Compliance" section of data assessment.

- 9.4 Are percent recoveries (% R) of the pesticide and surrogate compounds used to check the efficiency of the cleanup procedures within QC limits:
80-120% for florisil cartridge check? ✓ — —

80-110% for GPC calibration? ✓ — —

Qualify only the analyte(s) which fail the recovery criteria as follows:

ACTION: If % R are < 80%, qualify positive results "J" and quantitation limits "UJ". Non-detects should be qualified "R" if zero %R was obtained for pesticide compounds. Use professional judgement to qualify positive results if recoveries are greater than the upper limit.

Date: January 1992
Revision: 8

YES NO N/A

NOTE: Sample data should be evaluated for potential interferences if recovery of 2,4,5-trichlorophenol was > 5% in the Florisil Cartridge Performance Check analysis. Make note in Contract Problems/Non-Compliance section of reviewer narrative.

NOTE: The raw data of the GPC Calibration Check analysis is evaluated for pattern similarity with previously run Aroclor standards.

10.0 Pesticide/PCB Identification

- 10.1 Is Form X complete for every sample in which a pesticide or PCB was detected? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If no, take action specified in 3.2 above.

- 10.2 Are there any transcription/calculation errors between raw data and Forms 6E, 6G, 7E, 7D, 8D, 9A, B, 10A. ☒ ☐ ☐ *corrected 6G*

ACTION: If large errors exist, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make necessary corrections and note error under "Conclusions".

- 10.3 Are retention times (RT) of sample compounds within the established RT windows for both analyses? ☒ ☐ ☐

Was GC/MS confirmation provided when required (when compound concentration is > 10 ug/ml in final extract)? ☒ ☐ ☐

Action: Use professional judgement to qualify positive results which were not confirmed by GC/MS. Qualify as unusable (R) all positive results which were not confirmed by second GC column analysis. Also qualify as unusable (R) all positive results not meeting RT window unless associated standard compounds are similarly biased. (see Functional Guidelines) The reviewer should use professional judgement to assign an appropriate quantitation limit.

Date: January 1992

Revision: 8

YES NO N/A

- 10.4 Is the percent difference (% D) calculated for the positive sample results on the two GC columns < 25.0%? 1 ✓ —

ACTION: If the reviewer finds neither column shows interference for the positive hits, the data should be flagged as follows:

<u>% Difference</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>
---------------------	------------------

25-50 %	J
50-90 %	JN
> 90 %	R

NOTE: The lower of the two values is reported on Form I. If using professional judgement, the reviewer determines that the higher result was more acceptable, the reviewer should replace the value and indicate the reason for the change in the data assessment.

- 10.5 Check chromatograms for false negatives, especially the multiple peak compounds toxaphene and PCBs. Were there any false negatives? 1 ✓ —

ACTION: Use professional judgement to decide if the compound should be reported. If the appropriate PCB standards were not analyzed, qualify the data unusable (R).

11.0 Compound Quantitation and Reported Detection Limits

- 11.1 Are there any transcription/calculation errors in Form I results? Check at least two positive values. Were any errors found? 1 ✓ —

NOTE: Single-peak pesticide results can be checked for rough agreement between quantitative results obtained on the two GC columns. The reviewer should use professional judgement to decide whether a much larger concentration obtained on one column versus the other indicates the presence of an interfering compound. If an interfering compound is indicated, the lower of the two values should be reported and qualified as presumptively present at an approximated quantity (NJ). This necessitates a determination of an estimated concentration on the confirmation column. The narrative should indicate that the presence of interferences has interfered with the evaluation of the second column confirmation.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Date: January 1992
Revision: 8

YES NO N/A

11.2 Are the CRQLs adjusted to reflect sample dilutions and, for soils, % moisture? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If errors are large, call lab for explanation/resubmittal, make any necessary corrections and document effect in data assessments.

ACTION: When a sample is analyzed at more than one dilution, the lowest CRQLs are used (unless a QC exceedance dictates the use of the higher CRQL data from the diluted sample analysis). Replace concentrations that exceed the calibration range in the original analysis by crossing out the "E" value on the original Form I and substituting it with data from the analysis of diluted sample. Specify which Form I is to be used, then draw a red "X" across the entire page of all Form I's that should not be used, including any in the summary package.

ACTION: Quantitation limits affected by large, off-scale peaks should be qualified as unusable (R). If the interference is on-scale, the reviewer can provide an approximated quantitation limit (UJ) for each affected compound.

12.0 Chromatogram Quality

12.1 Were baselines stable? ☒ ☐ ☐

12.2 Were any electropositive displacement (negative peaks) or unusual peaks seen? ☐ ☒ ☐

ACTION: Address comments under System Performance of data assessment.

YES NO N/A

13.0 Field Duplicates

13.1 Were any field duplicates submitted for
PEST/PCB analysis?

1/1 — —

ACTION: Compare the reported results for
field duplicates and calculate the
relative percent difference.

ACTION: Any gross variation between field
duplicate results must be addressed
in the reviewer narrative. However, if
large differences exist, identification
of field duplicates should be confirmed
by contacting the sampler.

17902

Contract Laboratory Program
REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEMREFERENCE # 10
PAGE 69 OF 212

Telephone Record Log

Date of Call: 6/11/92 6/24 6/25

Laboratory Name: EEAST

Lab Contact: Renee Cohen

Region: II

Regional Contact: Cecile Minich

Call Initiated By: Laboratory ☐ Region ☒

In reference to data for the following sample number(s):

all

Summary of Questions/Issues Discussed:

1. Instrument ID inconsistent between Form 5A B6619 and new data and Form 7A B6621 and associated new data. All associated samples state instrument V1 used. Please resolve discrepancy.
2. Major discrepancy regarding area reported for IS#2 in B4466. All RRFs using IS#2 incorrect. Therefore quantitation of samples potentially affected. (B4825, 28, 25 HS/HSD), including

Summary of Resolutions:

6/26 Forms required to resolve item 2 not received. Also, missing the Form 1 for PIBLK 11, 12, 20 and 21. Please resubmit.

6/26 Let doc out feel Form 1 is required for instrument blanks (Pest) which do not bracket field samples. Therefore there are no Form 1s for PIBLKs which bracket the Fluoril and GPC check standards. They said they will contact TPO to resolve issue.

Cecile N. Minich
Signature

6/11/92
Date

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy, (3) SMO Copy

surrogate recovery of nitrobenzene and spike compounds.
Consequently, Forms 6, 1, 2 and 3 may require correction.

X 3. If RRFs for B4466 are changed, mean RRFs will also change therefore, resubmit Forms 7B for B4479 and B4499. manually corrected by receiver

4. Resubmit Form 8B with correct IS⁴² ^{OK} for B4466. ^{not required}

PEST 15. Please submit PIBLK 20 / PEM 11 and PIBLK 21 / Ind A+B9 which bracket the Florisil check standard. Include all associated CLP forms. (sequence 3/19 - Inst A5890A)

16. Please submit PIBLK 11 / PEM 7 and PIBLK 12 / Ind A+B6 which bracket the GPC calibration check standards. Please be sure to include all associated CLP forms. (sequence 3/19 - Inst A5890A)

Per SOW Exhibit A page 11 item F, all resubmittals required within 7 days.

Thank you

Celia.

APPENDIX A.0

REJECTION SUMMARY FORM
(No. of Compounds/No. of Fractions (Sample))

Type of Review: TOTAL Date: 7/1/92 Case #: 17902
 Project: UNIVERSAL Lab Name: EEAST
 Reviewer's Initials: (CW) Number of Samples: 8W/55

Analytes Rejected Due to Exceeding Review Criteria:

	Surrogates	Holding Time	Calibration	Lab Contamination method. "2k" Contamination	False +ve False -ve ID	PS, GB, Other	Total N Samples	Total N Rejected/ Total N in all Samples	IS AREAS
Aldo (14)	%	%	%	%	%	%	12	0/168	%
D/H (60)	%	%	%	%	1/1	9/9	12	1/600	%
VOA (33)	%	%	%	%	1/1	12/8	15	19/495	18/2
PEST (20)	%	%	%	2/2	3/3	5/5	15	5/300	N/A
PCU (7)	%	%	%	%	%	%	15	0/105	N/A
TCDD (1)				N/A					

"2k" quality of
the 2k method blank.

Analytes Estimated Due to Exceeding Review Criteria for:

Aldo (14)	%	70/5	%	%	%	%	12	70/168	%
D/H (60)	%	257/5	14/7	%	%	%	12	264/600	%
VOA (33)	48/2	%	10/9	%	%	%	15	131/495	73/3
PEST (20)	%	159/6	%	%	4/3	%	15	163/300	N/A
PCU (7)	%	56/8	%	%	%	%	15	56/105	N/A
TCDD (1)				N/A					

p. 1 of 2

ORGANICS:

TABLE OF HOLDING TIMES AND EXCEEDANCES

SITE: UNIVERSALCASE: 17902LAB: EEAST

	SAMPLE	MATRIX	FRACTION	DATE SAMPLED	DATE LAB RECEIVED	DATE EXTRACTED	DATE ANALYZED	HOLDING TIME	CRITERIA	CCC?	MB?
1	BGB 25 +	AQ	VOA	3/9/92	3/11/92		3/12/92	3	S → A		
2	28	↓	↓				↓	3			
3	29 FB	↓	↓				↓	3			
4	30 FB	↓	↓				↓	3			
5	31 DI	↓	↓				↓	3			
6	32	SOIL					3/15/92	6			
7	33	↓	↓				↓	6			
8	34	↓	↓				↓	6			
9	34 RE	↓	↓				3/19/92	10			
10	35	↓	↓				3/15/92	6			
11	36	↓	↓				3/15/92	6			
12	36 RE	↓	↓				3/18/92	9			
13	37 TB	AQ	↓				3/12/92	3			
14	38	↓	↓				3/12/92	3			
15	39 +	↓	↓				3/14/92	5			
16	25 +	↓	BNA			3/13/92	3/31/92	4, 18	S → E → A		
17	28	↓	↓				4/1/92	4, 19			
18	29 FB	↓	↓				↓	4, 19			
19	30 FB	↓	↓				↓	4, 19			
20	31 DI	↓	↓				↓	4, 19			
21	32	SOIL				3/19/92	↓	(10), 13			
22	33	↓	↓				4/6/92	(10), 18			
23	34	↓	↓				4/6/92	(10), 18			
24	35	↓	↓				4/1/92	(10), 13			
25	36	↓	↓				↓	(10), 13			
26	38	AQ	↓			3/13/92	↓	4, 19			
27	39 +	AQ	↓	↓	↓	3/13/92	↓	4, 19			
28											
29											
30											
31											
	+ DI										

p. 2 of 2

ORGANICS:

TABLE OF HOLDING TIMES AND EXCEEDANCES

SITE: UNIVERSAL

CASE: 17902

LAB: EEAST

	SAMPLE	MATRIX	FRACTION	DATE SAMPLED	DATE LAB RECEIVED	DATE EXTRACTED	DATE ANALYZED	HOLDING TIME	CRITERIA	CCC?	MB?
1	BGB25 +	AQ	PEST	3/9/92	3/11/92	3/13/92	3/28/92	4, 15	S → E → A		
2	28	↓					3/28/92	4, 15			
3	29 FB	↓					3/29/92	4, 16			
4	30 FB	↓						4, 16			
5	31 DE	↓					↓	4, 16			
6	32	SOIL				3/19/92	4/1/92	(10), 13			
7	33							(10), 13			
8	33 DL							(10), 13			
9	34							(10), 13			
10	34 DL							(10), 13			
11	35							(10), 13			
12	36							(10), 13			
13	36 DL	↓					4/2/92	(10), 14			
14	38	AQ				3/13/92	3/29/92	4, 16			
15	39 +	AQ	↓	↓	↓	3/13/92	3/29/92	4, 16			
16											
17											
18											
19											
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30											
31											

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

EBASCO

160 Chubb Avenue, Lyndhurst, NJ 07071-3586. (201) 460-1900

TO: P. Sheridan
 TPO Region II

June 11, 1992

FROM: C. Finch

I have been unable to obtain resubmittals in a timely manner from EEAST for cases 17595 and 17677. Those I eventually received were incomplete. The lab contact with whom I have been dealing is Gene Cohen.

I have also just completed my initial review of case 17902. If you could induce the lab to respond quickly, it would be appreciated. Attached are copies of all phone logs associated with these cases.

Thank you.

Celia.

Enseco
A CORNING Company

June 22, 1992

Celia Minch
Ebasco Services Inc.
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Edison, New Jersey 08837

RECEIVED JUN 24 1992

Dear Ms. Minch,

Enclosed please find the Enseco East response to your data questions regarding Case 17902, SDG BGB25 which were faxed to Enseco on 6/15/92.

GC/MS Volatile Organics

Instrument files beginning with the letter B are associated with instrument HPV-6. On this day the analyst entered the incorrect data file into the system when setting up the run. This was not detected during the data review process.

GC/MS Semivolatile Organics

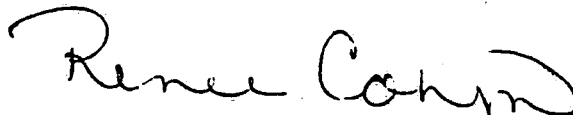
This occurred due to a Formaster software error. There was a misidentification of Internal Standard #2 in file B4466. Quantitation of results was not effected, however, the CLP forms were. Enclosed are corrected Forms 6B, 6C, 7B and 7C. A corrected diskette has been sent to the Sample Management Office.

Pesticide/PCB's

Enclosed is the data requested which brackets the Florisil Check and GPC Calibration Check Standards.

If there are any other questions regarding this Case please do not hesitate to call me at (908)469-5800.

Sincerely,



Renee G. Cohen
QA Scientist

cc: Patricia Sheridan - Technical Project Officer
Susan McCarthy - Sample Management Office

SDG NARRATIVE

Enseco East
2200 Cottontail Lane
Somerset, New Jersey 08873

Contract # 68D00163
Lot # A
Case # 17902
SDG # BGB25

CLP Sample Numbers: ~~BGB25~~ ✓ ~~BGB28~~ ✓ ~~BGB29~~ ✓ ~~BGB30~~ ✓ ~~BGB31~~ ✓ ~~BGB32~~ ✓
~~BGB33~~ ✓ ~~BGB34~~ ✓ ~~BGB35~~ ✓ ~~BGB36~~ ✓ ~~BGB37~~ ✓ ~~BGB38~~ ✓ ~~BGB39~~ ✓
BGB36RE

All analyses were performed according to contract OLM01.0 with modification number 0001 dated 12/90 and modification number 0002 dated 3/91.

Sample Receipt:

The following CLP samples were received March 11, 1992: BGB25, BGB28, BGB29, BGB30, BGB31, BGB32, BGB33, BGB34, BGB35, BGB36, BGB37, BGB38 and BGB39. These samples were received in coolers with temperatures measured at 3.3, 3.6, 2.8 and 2.4 degrees Celsius.

Listed below are Enseco East's sample receipt anomaly notification issues and the Sample Management Office's responses to these issues:

1. Issue - The identification of the Quality Control samples on the Organic Traffic Reports are not clearly indicated. CLP sample BGB32 is identified as a soil spike sample. CLP sample BGB35 is identified as a soil duplicate sample. CLP sample BGB26 is identified as the aqueous spike sample (this sample was not received) and CLP sample BGB25 is identified as the aqueous duplicate sample.

Response - The following CLP samples should be used by the laboratory as the Quality control samples for Case-17902, SDG-BGB25: BGB32 (soil matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate sample) and BGB25 (aqueous matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate sample).

2. Issue - The following CLP samples were received with one of two volatile sampling containers having headspace observed: BGB34 and BGB36.

Response - Use the sampling container that does not have headspace for the initial analysis. Use the sampling container with the headspace only if additional sample is required.

3. Issue - The following CLP samples were received with two of two volatile sampling containers having headspace observed: BGB32 and BGB34 3 (2)

Response - Run samples and note anomaly within the SDG narrative.

000001

Continue...

4. Issue - BGB31 and BGB37 have a sample description of # 8, representing a description of "Other - to be specified". The specification of the matrix or description of these samples have not been completed on the Organic Traffic Report.

Response - Note issue within the SDG Narrative - no other response has been made available.

5. Issue - No Sample Tag identification numbers were present on the Sample Tags.

Response - Note the lack on Sample Tag identification numbers within the SDG narrative.

GC/MS Volatile Organic Analysis:

CLP samples BGB32, BGB32MS, BGB32MSD were analyzed at 5.0 grams. The internal standard recovery for all three sample analyses failed to meet the QC criteria due to matrix interference.

CLP samples BGB34 and BGB36 were analyzed twice at 5.0 grams. However, both analyses results showed similar low internal standard recovery due to sample matrix effects. The data for both analyses are provided. The re-analyses of these samples are considered billable items.

The recovery of surrogate Toluene d-8 and Bromofluorobenzene exceeded the QC criteria in CLP sample BGB34 which was due to matrix interference as verified by the re-analysis.

CLP samples VBLK02, VBLK03, VBLK04 and VBLK05 analyzed on March 14, 15, 18 and 19, 1992, respectively, were manually written due to mislabelling.

GC/MS Semi-Volatile Organic Analysis:

Reporting limits have been raised for CLP samples BGB25, BGB25MS, BGB25MSD, BGB28, BGB30, BGB31, BGB38, and BGB39 due to limited sample volume available to perform the extract preparation.

CLP samples BGB33 and BGB34 required dilutions due to matrix interference as indicated by the screening analysis.

The semi-volatile organic surrogate recovery raw data information is included within the Organic Sample Data Package.

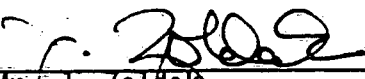
GC Pesticides/PCBs Organic Analysis:

Because of compounds occurring outside the calibration range, the following CLP samples were analyzed at secondary dilutions: BGB33, BGB34, BGB36.

CLP samples BGB33 and BGB34 contained high levels of Aroclor 1254. This information has been confirmed by GC/MS analyses. The results of these analyses are included within the data package of the Complete Sample Delivery Group File.

Continue...

"I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package and in the computer-readable data submitted on diskette has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or his designee, as verified by the following signature."



Mr. J. Zoldak
Enseco East Operations Director
April 13, 1992

000003

1A
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB25
UW-GW01

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0001

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: B6631

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/12/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	10	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	10	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	10	UJ
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	10	U
67-64-1-----	Acetone	10	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	10	U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	10	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	10	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	10	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	10	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	10	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	10	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	10	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	10	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	10	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	10	U
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	10	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	10	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	10	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	10	U

000031

1E
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB25
 UW-GW01

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0001

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: B6631

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/12/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

1A
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB28

UW-GW03

Lab Name: ENSECO-EASTContract: 68D00163Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25Matrix: (soil/water) WATERLab Sample ID: 20407-0002Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) MLLab File ID: B6632Level: (low/med) LOWDate Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/12/92GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	10	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	10	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	10	U
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	10	U
67-64-1-----	Acetone	10	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	10	U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	10	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	10	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	10	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	10	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	10	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	10	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	10	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	10	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	10	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	10	U
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	10	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	10	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	10	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	10	U

000045

1E
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB28
 UW-6W03

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0002
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6632
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/12/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

1A
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB29 FB 01

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0003
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6633
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/12/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	10	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	10	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	10	U J
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	2	J
67-64-1-----	Acetone	9	J
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	10	U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	10	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	10	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	10	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	10	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	10	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	10	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	10	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	10	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	10	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	2	J
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	10	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	10	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	10	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	10	U

000057

1E
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB29 F801

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0003

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6633

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/12/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 0 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

1A
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB30 FB02

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0004
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6634
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/12/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	10	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	10	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	10	U
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	2	J
67-64-1-----	Acetone	10	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	4	J
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	10	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	10	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	10	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	10	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	10	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	10	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	10	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	10	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	10	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	2	J
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	10	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	10	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	10	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	10	U

1E
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB30
uw-F802

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0004
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6634
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 03/12/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

Number TICs found: 0 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

1A
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB31 DE

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0005
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6635
Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/12/92
C Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	10	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	10	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	10	UJ
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	10 2	3 U
67-64-1-----	Acetone	10	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	10 2	3 U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	10	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	10	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	10	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	10	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	10	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	10	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	10	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	10	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	10	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	10 2	3 U
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	10	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	10	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	10	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	10	U

1E
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB31

Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25

ix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0005

le wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6635

l: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92

isture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/12/92

olumn: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

umber TICs found: 0 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

000090

1A
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB32
 UW-SS01

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0006
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: C7585
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. 22 Date Analyzed: 03/15/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO. COMPOUND Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	13	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	13	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	13	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	13	U
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	13 6	U
67-64-1-----	Acetone	13	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	13	U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	13	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	13	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	13	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	13	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	13	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	13	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	13	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	13	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	13	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	13	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	13	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	13	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	13	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	13	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	13	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	13	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	13 2	U
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	13	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	13	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	13	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	13	000105

1E

EPA SAMPLE NO.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB32

UW-SSo1

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25Matrix: (soil/water) SOILLab Sample ID: 20407-0006Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) GLab File ID: C7585Level: (low/med) LOWDate Received: 03/11/92% Moisture: not dec. 22Date Analyzed: 03/15/92GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 1CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	CYCLO HYDROCARBON	6.86	13	JN

(u 6/3/92

000106

1A
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB33
UW-5502

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0007
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: C7584
Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
% Moisture: not dec. 15 Date Analyzed: 03/15/92
GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO. COMPOUND Q

74-87-3	Chloromethane	12	U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	12	U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	12	U
75-00-3	Chloroethane	12	U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	12 10	U
67-64-1	Acetone	12	U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	12	U
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	12	U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	12	U
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	4	J
67-66-3	Chloroform	12 2	U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	12	U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	91	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12	U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	12	U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	12	U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	12	U
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	10	J
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	12	U
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12	U
71-43-2	Benzene	72	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	U
75-25-2	Bromoform	12	U
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	12	U
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	12	U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	12	U
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12	U
108-88-3	Toluene	150	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	12	U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	37	
100-42-5	Styrene	12	U
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	190	

1E
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB33
UW-SS02

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0007

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: C7584

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. 15

Date Analyzed: 03/15/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Number TICs found: 10

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	C5H10 ISOMER	4.26	32	J N
2.	HYDROCARBON	4.93	35	J J N
3. 110-54-3	C6H14 ISOMER HEXANE	5.64	27	J J N
4.	UNKNOWN	6.03	29	J J N
5.	C-8 HYDROCARBON	8.24	26	J J
6.	HYDROCARBON	11.19	34	J J
7.	UNKNOWN	11.65	26	J J
8.	C-3 BENZENE	21.98	95	J J
9.	C-3 BENZENE	23.48	110	J J
10.	UNKNOWN	26.11	44	J ↓

CW/2/92

000122

1A
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB34RE
 WJ-SS03

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0008RE
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: A0920
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. 18 Date Analyzed: 03/19/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO. COMPOUND Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	12	U	J
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	12	U	
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	12	U	
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	12	U	
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	12	U	
67-64-1-----	Acetone	12	U	
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	12	U	
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	12	U	
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	12	U	
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	12	U	
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	12	U	
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	12	U	
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	12	U	
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12	U	
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	12	U	
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	12	U	
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	12	U	
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	U	
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	2	U	
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	12	U	
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12	U	
71-43-2-----	Benzene	12	U	
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	U	
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	12	U	
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	12	U	
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	12	U	
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	12	U	
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12	U	
108-88-3-----	Toluene	12	U	
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	12	U	
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	12	U	
100-42-5-----	Styrene	12	U	
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	12	U	

1E
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

USE THIS DATA
REFERENCE # 10
PAGE 94 OF 212
EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB34RE
UW-3303

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0008RE

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: A0920

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. 18

Date Analyzed: 03/19/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

6/3/92

1A
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB35
UW-SS04

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0009

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: C7582

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. 20

Date Analyzed: 03/15/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	12	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	12	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	12	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	12	U
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	12 2	U
67-64-1-----	Acetone	12	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	12	U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	12	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	12	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	12	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	12	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	12	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	12	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	12	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	12	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	12	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	12	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	12	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	12	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	12	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	12	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	12	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	12	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	12	U
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	12	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	12	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	12	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	12	U

000191

EPA SAMPLE NO.

1E
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB35
UW-5504

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0009

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: C7582

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. 20

Date Analyzed: 03/15/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

000192

1A

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

BGB3 6RE

Duo UW-5504

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902

SAS No. : _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0010RE

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: A0898

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. 22

Date Analyzed: 03/18/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

C

74-87-3-----Chloromethane	13	U
74-83-9-----Bromomethane	13	U
75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride	13	U
75-00-3-----Chloroethane	13	U
75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride	27	U
67-64-1-----Acetone	13	U
75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide	13	U
75-35-4-----1,1-Dichloroethene	13	U
75-34-3-----1,1-Dichloroethane	13	U
540-59-0-----1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13	U
67-66-3-----Chloroform	13	U
107-06-2-----1,2-Dichloroethane	13	U
78-93-3-----2-Butanone	13	U
71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane	13	U
56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride	13	U
75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane	13	U
78-87-5-----1,2-Dichloropropane	13	U
10061-01-5-----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13	U
79-01-6-----Trichloroethene	13	U
124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane	13	U
79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane	13	U
71-43-2-----Benzene	13	U
10061-02-6-----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13	U
75-25-2-----Bromoform	13	U
108-10-1-----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13	U
591-78-6-----2-Hexanone	13	U
127-18-4-----Tetrachloroethene	13	U
79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13	U
108-88-3-----Toluene	12	U
108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene	13	U
100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene	13	U
100-42-5-----Styrene	13	U
1330-20-7-----Xylene (total)	13	U

~~000~~ 22.1

1E
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB36RE
 Dup UW-5504

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0010RE
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: A0898
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. 22 Date Analyzed: 03/18/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 1 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	27.50	23	J N

Ca 6/3/92

1A
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB37 TB
 22 21 25 92

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0011
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6636
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 03/12/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	10	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	10	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	10	UJ
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	2	J
67-64-1-----	Acetone	10	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	10	U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	10	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	10	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	10	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	10	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	10	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	10	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	10	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	10	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	10	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	2	J
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	10	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	10	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	10	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	10	U

EPA SAMPLE NO.

1E
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB37

TB

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0011

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6636

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/12/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

1A
VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB38
uw-GW04

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0012
Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6637
Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/12/92
GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	10	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	10	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	10	U
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	10	U
67-64-1-----	Acetone	10	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	10	U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	10	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	10	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	10	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	10	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	10	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	10	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	10	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	10	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	10	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	10	U
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	10	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	10	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	10	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	10	U

000256

1E
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB38
 UW-GW04

Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0012
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B6637
 Depth: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 Disturbance: not dec. Date Analyzed: 03/12/92
 Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Extract Volume: (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

Number of TICs found: 0 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

AS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

000257

1A
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

BGB39

UW-GW01 Dup

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0013

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: V7508

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/14/92

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

74-87-3-----	Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9-----	Bromomethane	10	U
75-01-4-----	Vinyl Chloride	10	U
75-00-3-----	Chloroethane	10	U
75-09-2-----	Methylene Chloride	10	U
67-64-1-----	Acetone	10	U
75-15-0-----	Carbon Disulfide	10	U
75-35-4-----	1,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
75-34-3-----	1,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
540-59-0-----	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10	U
67-66-3-----	Chloroform	10	U
107-06-2-----	1,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
78-93-3-----	2-Butanone	10	U
71-55-6-----	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
56-23-5-----	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
75-27-4-----	Bromodichloromethane	10	U
78-87-5-----	1,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5-----	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
79-01-6-----	Trichloroethene	10	U
124-48-1-----	Dibromochloromethane	10	U
79-00-5-----	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
71-43-2-----	Benzene	10	U
10061-02-6-----	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-25-2-----	Bromoform	10	U
108-10-1-----	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10	U
591-78-6-----	2-Hexanone	10	U
127-18-4-----	Tetrachloroethene	10	U
79-34-5-----	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
108-88-3-----	Toluene	10	U
108-90-7-----	Chlorobenzene	10	U
100-41-4-----	Ethylbenzene	10	U
100-42-5-----	Styrene	10	U
1330-20-7-----	Xylene (total)	10	U

1E
 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB39

Low-GWOL Dup

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0013
 Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: V7508
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/14/92
 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 Soil Extract Volume: _____ (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____ (uL)

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

1C
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB25
UW-GW01

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0001
Sample wt/vol: 900 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4473
Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/31/92
Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO. COMPOUND Q

51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol	28	U
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol	28	U
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran	11	U
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	11	U
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate	11	U
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	11	U
86-73-7-----	Fluorene	11	U
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline	28	U
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	28	U
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	11	U
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	11	U
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene	11	U
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol	28	U
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene	11	U
120-12-7-----	Anthracene	11	U
86-74-8-----	Carbazole	11	U
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate	11	U
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene	11	U
129-00-0-----	Pyrene	11	U
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate	11	U
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	11	U
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene	11	U
218-01-9-----	Chrysene	11	U
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	11	U
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	11	U
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	11	U
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	11	U
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a)Pyrene	11	U
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	11	U
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	11	U
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	11	U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

000472

ca 7/1/92

1F
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB25
 LW-GW01

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0001
 Sample wt/vol: 900 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4473
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/31/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

Number TICs found: 4

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.20	4	J N
2.	UNKNOWN	6.27	6	J N
3.	UNKNOWN	6.97	6	B R
4.	UNKNOWN	29.49	6	J R

@ 7/1/92

000473

1B
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB28
 UW-GW03

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0002
 Sample wt/vol: 840 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4476
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO. COMPOUND Q

108-95-2	Phenol	12	U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	12	U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	12	U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	12	U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	12	U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	12	U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	12	U
108-60-1	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	12	U
106-44-5	4-Methylphenol	12	U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	12	U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	12	U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	12	U
78-59-1	Isophorone	12	U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	12	U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	12	U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	12	U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	12	U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	12	U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	12	U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	12	U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	12	U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	12	U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	12	U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	12	U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	12	U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	30	U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	12	U
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	30	U
131-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	12	U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	12	U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	12	U
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	30	U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	12	U

UJ000507

1C
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB28
UW-GW03

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0002
 Sample wt/vol: 840 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4476
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO. COMPOUND Q

51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol	30	U
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol	30	U
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran	12	U
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	12	U
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate	12	U
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	12	U
86-73-7-----	Fluorene	12	U
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline	30	U
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	30	U
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	12	U
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	12	U
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene	12	U
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol	30	U
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene	12	U
120-12-7-----	Anthracene	12	U
86-74-8-----	Carbazole	12	U
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate	12	U
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene	12	U
129-00-0-----	Pyrene	12	U
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate	12	U
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	12	U
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene	12	U
218-01-9-----	Chrysene	12	U
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	12	U
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	12	U
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	12	U
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	12	U
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a)Pyrene	12	U
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	12	U
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	12	U
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	12	U

000508

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

(Cw 7/1/92

1F
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB28
UW-GW03

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0002

Sample wt/vol: 840 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4476

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

Number TICs found: 16 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.21	6	J N
2.	UNKNOWN	6.78	14	B 3 R
3.	UNKNOWN	6.96	4	B 3 R
4. 65850	BENZOIC ACID	11.96	4	J N
5.	UNKNOWN	12.96	2	J
6.	UNKNOWN	14.01	5	J
7.	UNKNOWN	14.60	2	J
8.	UNKNOWN	14.72	2	J
9.	UNKNOWN	14.86	4	J
10.	ETHYL NAPHTHALENE ISOMER	16.13	4	J
11.	DIMETHYL NAPHTHALENE ISOMER	16.86	4	J
12.	C3 NAPHTHALENE ISOMER	18.61	2	J
13.	UNKNOWN	20.28	2	J
14. 80397	BENZENESULFONAMIDE, N-ETHYL-4	21.21	4	J
15.	UNKNOWN	24.58	6	J
16.	UNKNOWN	29.51	4	J

© 7/1/92

000509

1B
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB29 FB

Sample Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Sample Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0003
Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4480
Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 5.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

108-95-2	Phenol	10	U
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	10	U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10	U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	10	U
108-60-1	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	10	U
106-44-5	4-Methylphenol	10	U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	10	U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	10	U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	10	U
78-59-1	Isophorone	10	U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	10	U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	10	U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	10	U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	10	U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	10	U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	10	U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	10	U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10	U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	25	U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	10	U
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	25	U
131-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	10	U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	10	U
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10	U
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	25	U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	10	U

CA 21/152

1C

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB29

FR

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0003

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: B4480

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____

Date Extracted: 03/13/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 5.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

51-28-5-----2,4-Dinitrophenol	25	U
100-02-7-----4-Nitrophenol	25	U
132-64-9-----Dibenzofuran	10	U
121-14-2-----2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10	U
84-66-2-----Diethylphthalate	10	U
7005-72-3-----4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10	U
86-73-7-----Fluorene	10	U
100-01-6-----4-Nitroaniline	25	U
534-52-1-----4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	25	U
86-30-6-----N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10	U
101-55-3-----4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10	U
118-74-1-----Hexachlorobenzene	10	U
87-86-5-----Pentachlorophenol	25	U
85-01-8-----Phenanthrene	10	U
120-12-7-----Anthracene	10	U
86-74-8-----Carbazole	10	U
84-74-2-----Di-n-Butylphthalate	10	U
206-44-0-----Fluoranthene	10	U
129-00-0-----Pyrene	10	U
85-68-7-----Butylbenzylphthalate	10	U
91-94-1-----3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10	U
56-55-3-----Benzo(a)Anthracene	10	U
218-01-9-----Chrysene	10	U
117-81-7-----bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	8	J
117-84-0-----Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	10	U
205-99-2-----Benzo(b) Fluoranthene	10	U
207-08-9-----Benzo(k) Fluoranthene	10	UJ
50-32-8-----Benzo(a) Pyrene	10	U
193-39-5-----Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	10	U
53-70-3-----Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	10	U
191-24-2-----Benzo(g,h,i) Perylene	10	U

000579

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

© 7/1/42

1F
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB29

FB

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0003
 Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4480
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 5.0

Number TICs found: 5 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.29	4	J N
2.	UNKNOWN	6.78	5	BJ
3.	UNKNOWN	6.97	5	BJ
4.	UNKNOWN	9.24	2	J
5.	UNKNOWN	29.49	5	J ↓

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000580

1B
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB30 FB

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0004Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4481Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 5.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

108-95-2-----	Phenol	10	U
111-44-4-----	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	10	U
95-57-8-----	2-Chlorophenol	10	U
541-73-1-----	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
106-46-7-----	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
95-50-1-----	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
95-48-7-----	2-Methylphenol	10	U
108-60-1-----	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	10	U
106-44-5-----	4-Methylphenol	10	U
621-64-7-----	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	10	U
67-72-1-----	Hexachloroethane	10	U
98-95-3-----	Nitrobenzene	10	U
78-59-1-----	Isophorone	10	U
88-75-5-----	2-Nitrophenol	10	U
105-67-9-----	2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	U
111-91-1-----	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	10	U
120-83-2-----	2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	U
120-82-1-----	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	U
91-20-3-----	Naphthalene	10	U
106-47-8-----	4-Chloroaniline	10	U
87-68-3-----	Hexachlorobutadiene	10	U
59-50-7-----	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	10	U
91-57-6-----	2-Methylnaphthalene	10	U
77-47-4-----	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	U
88-06-2-----	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10	U
95-95-4-----	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	26	U
91-58-7-----	2-Chloronaphthalene	10	U
88-74-4-----	2-Nitroaniline	26	U
131-11-3-----	Dimethyl Phthalate	10	U
208-96-8-----	Acenaphthylene	10	U
606-20-2-----	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10	U
99-09-2-----	3-Nitroaniline	26	U
83-32-9-----	Acenaphthene	10	U

1C

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB30 **FB**

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0004

Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4481

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 5.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

51-28-5-----2,4-Dinitrophenol	26	U
100-02-7-----4-Nitrophenol	26	U
132-64-9-----Dibenzofuran	10	U
121-14-2-----2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10	U
84-66-2-----Diethylphthalate	10	U
7005-72-3-----4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10	U
86-73-7-----Fluorene	10	U
100-01-6-----4-Nitroaniline	26	U
534-52-1-----4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	26	U
86-30-6-----N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10	U
101-55-3-----4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10	U
118-74-1-----Hexachlorobenzene	10	U
87-86-5-----Pentachlorophenol	26	U
85-01-8-----Phenanthrene	10	U
120-12-7-----Anthracene	10	U
86-74-8-----Carbazole	10	U
84-74-2-----Di-n-Butylphthalate	10	U
206-44-0-----Fluoranthene	10	U
129-00-0-----Pyrene	10	U
85-68-7-----Butylbenzylphthalate	10	U
91-94-1-----3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10	U
56-55-3-----Benzo(a)Anthracene	10	U
218-01-9-----Chrysene	10	U
117-81-7-----bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	9	J
117-84-0-----Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	10	U
205-99-2-----Benzo(b) Fluoranthene	10	U
207-08-9-----Benzo(k) Fluoranthene	10	U
50-32-8-----Benzo(a) Pyrene	10	U
193-39-5-----Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	10	U
53-70-3-----Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	10	U
191-24-2-----Benzo(g,h,i) Perylene	10	U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

(15/5/92)

1F
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB30 FB

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0004
Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4481
Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 5.0

Number TICs found: 6

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.29	4	J N
2.	UNKNOWN	6.78	3	BJ
3.	UNKNOWN	6.97	5	BJ
4.	UNKNOWN	9.67	2	J
5.	UNKNOWN	29.49	6	J
6.	HYDROCARBON	29.65	2	J

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000617

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Contract: 68D00163

BGB31

Case No. : 17902

SAS No. :

SDG No. : BGB25

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0005

Lab File ID: B4482

Date Received: 03/11/92

Date Extracted: 03/13/92

Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Dilution Factor: 1.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

Q

108-95-2-----Phenol
111-44-4-----bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether
95-57-8-----2-Chlorophenol
541-73-1-----1,3-Dichlorobenzene
106-46-7-----1,4-Dichlorobenzene
95-50-1-----1,2-Dichlorobenzene
95-48-7-----2-Methylphenol
108-60-1-----2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)
106-44-5-----4-Methylphenol
621-64-7-----N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine
67-72-1-----Hexachloroethane
98-95-3-----Nitrobenzene
78-59-1-----Isophorone
88-75-5-----2-Nitrophenol
105-67-9-----2,4-Dimethylphenol
111-91-1-----bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane
120-83-2-----2,4-Dichlorophenol
120-82-1-----1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
91-20-3-----Naphthalene
106-47-8-----4-Chloroaniline
87-68-3-----Hexachlorobutadiene
59-50-7-----4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol
91-57-6-----2-Methylnaphthalene
77-47-4-----Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
88-06-2-----2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
95-95-4-----2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
91-58-7-----2-Chloronaphthalene
88-74-4-----2-Nitroaniline
131-11-3-----Dimethyl Phthalate
208-96-8-----Acenaphthylene
606-20-2-----2,6-Dinitrotoluene
99-09-2-----3-Nitroaniline
83-32-9-----Acenaphthene

[illegible][illegible]

000655

1C

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

DI

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0005

Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4482

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 5.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

0

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

51-28-5-----2,4-Dinitrophenol	26	U
100-02-7-----4-Nitrophenol	26	U
132-64-9-----Dibenzofuran	10	U
121-14-2-----2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10	U
84-66-2-----Diethylphthalate	10	U
7005-72-3-----4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10	U
86-73-7-----Fluorene	10	U
100-01-6-----4-Nitroaniline	26	U
534-52-1-----4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	26	U
86-30-6-----N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10	U
101-55-3-----4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10	U
118-74-1-----Hexachlorobenzene	10	U
87-86-5-----Pentachlorophenol	26	U
85-01-8-----Phenanthrene	10	U
120-12-7-----Anthracene	10	U
86-74-8-----Carbazole	10	U
84-74-2-----Di-n-Butylphthalate	10	U
206-44-0-----Fluoranthene	10	U
129-00-0-----Pyrene	10	U
85-68-7-----Butylbenzylphthalate	10	U
91-94-1-----3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10	U
56-55-3-----Benzo(a)Anthracene	10	U
218-01-9-----Chrysene	10	U
117-81-7-----bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	68	U
117-84-0-----Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	10	U
205-99-2-----Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	10	U
207-08-9-----Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	10	U
50-32-8-----Benzo(a)Pyrene	10	U
193-39-5-----Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	10	U
53-70-3-----Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	10	U
191-24-2-----Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	10	U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

6/8/92

40065

1F
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB31

DI

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0005Sample wt/vol: 950 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4482Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 5.0Number TICs found: 4 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.29	3	3 R
2.	UNKNOWN	6.78	3	3
3.	UNKNOWN	6.98	3	3
4.	UNKNOWN	14.85	3	3 ↓

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1B
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0006
 Sample wt/vol: 30.3 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B4486
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.4

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/KG</u>	Q
108-95-2	Phenol	280	J
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	420	U
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	420	U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	420	U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	420	U
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	420	U
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	420	U
108-60-1	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	420	U
106-44-5	4-Methylphenol	420	U
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	420	U
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	420	U
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	420	U
78-59-1	Isophorone	420	U
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	420	U
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	420	U
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	420	U
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	420	U
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	420	U
91-20-3	Naphthalene	420	U
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	420	U
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	420	U
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	420	U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	420	U
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	420	U
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	420	U
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1000	J
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	420	U
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	1000	U
131-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	420	U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	67	J
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	420	U
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	1000	U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	420	U

1C
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB32
 LW-SSC1

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0006
 Sample wt/vol: 30.3 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B4486
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.4

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

CAS NO.	COMPOUND		
51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1000	U J
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol	1000	U
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran	420	U
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	420	U
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate	420	U
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	420	U
86-73-7-----	Fluorene	420	U
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline	1000	U
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	1000	U
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	420	U
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	420	U
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene	420	U
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol	1000	U
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene	250	J
120-12-7-----	Anthracene	63	J
86-74-8-----	Carbazole	420	U
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate	420	U
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene	440	
129-00-0-----	Pyrene	530	
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate	420	U
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	420	U
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene	230	J
218-01-9-----	Chrysene	300	J
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	420	JU
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	420	U
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	510	
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	150	J
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a)Pyrene	260	J
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	120	J
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	420	U
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	64	J

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

04/11/92

000033
 3/90

1F
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB32
 UW-SSO1

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0006
 Sample wt/vol: 30.3 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B4486
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.4

Number TICs found: 20 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.24	170	BGR
2.	UNKNOWN	8.31	250	J N
3.	UNKNOWN	8.73	800	J N
4.	UNKNOWN	9.20	210	BGR
5. 120809	1,2-BENZENEDIOL	12.45	630	J N
6.	UNKNOWN	12.49	130	J
7.	UNKNOWN	13.79	380	J
8.	UNKNOWN	17.77	170	J
9.	UNKNOWN	24.01	130	J
10.	UNKNOWN	24.27	130	J
11.	UNKNOWN	24.57	340	J
12.	UNKNOWN	24.69	85	J
13.	UNKNOWN	29.52	340	J
14.	UNKNOWN	29.66	130	J
15.	UNKNOWN	30.64	250	J
16.	UNKNOWN	32.76	300	J
17.	UNKNOWN	34.14	130	J
18.	UNKNOWN	34.84	170	J
19.	HYDROCARBON	36.87	380	J
20.	UNKNOWN	38.79	800	J

(u) 7/1/92

1B

Contract: 68D00163

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0007

Lab File ID: G6212

Date Received: 03/11/92

Date Extracted: 03/19/92

Date Analyzed: 04/06/92

Dilution Factor: 10.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

00077.1

1C
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB33

UW-5502

Lab Name: ENSECO-EASTContract: 68D00163Lab Code: EEASTCase No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25Matrix: (soil/water) SOILLab Sample ID: 20407-0007Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/mL) GLab File ID: G6212Level: (low/med) LOWDate Received: 03/11/92% Moisture: 15 decanted: (Y/N) NDate Extracted: 03/19/92Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL)Date Analyzed: 04/06/92Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)Dilution Factor: 10.0GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) YpH: 8.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether
86-73-7-----	Fluorene
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene
120-12-7-----	Anthracene
86-74-8-----	Carbazole
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene
129-00-0-----	Pyrene
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene
218-01-9-----	Chrysene
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a)Pyrene
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene

9400

U J

9400

U

3900

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3900

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3900

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1300

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630

J

3900

U

730

J

810

J

3900 1700

J

3900

U

3900

U

420

J

620

J

450

J

3900

U

3900

U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

© 7/1/92

000775

1F
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB33
 UW-SS02

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0007
 Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: G6212
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: 15 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/06/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.0

Number TICs found: 17 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	C10 H16 ISOMER	7.35	4300	J <u>N</u>
2.	C10 H16 ISOMER	8.41	2400	J
3.	C3 BENZENE ISOMER	8.81	1200	J
4.	C4 BENZENE ISOMER	10.24	1200	J
5.	UNKNOWN	13.18	780	J
6. 112505	ETHANOL, 2-[2-(2-ETHOXYETHOX	14.70	780	J
7.	HYDROCARBON	16.90	780	J
8. 143226	ETHANOL, 2-[2-(2-BUTOXYETHOX	18.01	6300	J
9.	HYDROCARBON	18.58	780	J
10.	HYDROCARBON	20.17	780	J
11.	HYDROCARBON	21.68	1200	J
12.	UNKNOWN	22.27	4300	J
13.	HYDROCARBON	24.46	1200	J
14.	HYDROCARBON	25.77	1600	J
15.	UNKNOWN	25.97	1600	J
16.	UNKNOWN	26.53	1200	J
17.	HYDROCARBON	27.01	1600	J

© 7/1/92

000776

1B
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB34
UW-5503

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0008
Sample wt/vol: 30.2 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: G6213
Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
% Moisture: 18 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/06/92
Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.0
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO. COMPOUND

108-95-2-----	Phenol	4000	U J
111-44-4-----	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	4000	U
95-57-8-----	2-Chlorophenol	4000	U
541-73-1-----	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4000	U
106-46-7-----	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4000	U
95-50-1-----	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4000	U
95-48-7-----	2-Methylphenol	4000	U
108-60-1-----	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	4000	U
106-44-5-----	4-Methylphenol	4000	U
621-64-7-----	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	4000	U
67-72-1-----	Hexachloroethane	4000	U
98-95-3-----	Nitrobenzene	4000	U
78-59-1-----	Isophorone	4000	U
88-75-5-----	2-Nitrophenol	4000	U
105-67-9-----	2,4-Dimethylphenol	4000	U
111-91-1-----	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	4000	U
120-83-2-----	2,4-Dichlorophenol	4000	U
120-82-1-----	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	4000	U
91-20-3-----	Naphthalene	4000	U
106-47-8-----	4-Chloroaniline	4000	U
87-68-3-----	Hexachlorobutadiene	4000	U
59-50-7-----	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	4000	U
91-57-6-----	2-Methylnaphthalene	4000	U
77-47-4-----	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	4000	U
88-06-2-----	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	4000	U
95-95-4-----	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	9700	U
91-58-7-----	2-Chloronaphthalene	4000	U
88-74-4-----	2-Nitroaniline	9700	U
131-11-3-----	Dimethyl Phthalate	4000	U
208-96-8-----	Acenaphthylene	4000	U
606-20-2-----	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	4000	U
99-09-2-----	3-Nitroaniline	9700	U
83-32-9-----	Acenaphthene	4000	U

1C
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB34
 UW-5503

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0008
 Sample wt/vol: 30.2 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: G6213
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: 18 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/06/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO. COMPOUND Q

51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol	9700	U
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol	9700	U
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran	4000	U
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	4000	U
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate	4000	U
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	4000	U
86-73-7-----	Fluorene	4000	U
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline	9700	U
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	9700	U
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	4000	U
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	4000	U
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene	4000	U
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol	9700	U
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene	4000	U
120-12-7-----	Anthracene	4000	U
86-74-8-----	Carbazole	4000	U
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate	2700	U
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene	670	U
129-00-0-----	Pyrene	610	U
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate	4000	U
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	4000	U
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene	4000	U
218-01-9-----	Chrysene	480	U
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	4000 570	U
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	4000	U
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	4000	U
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	4000	U
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a)Pyrene	4000	U
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	4000	U
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	4000	U
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	4000	U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

000756
 4/15

1F
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB34

UW-5503

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0008

Sample wt/vol: 30.2 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: G6213

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: 18 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/06/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 10.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1

Number TICs found: 20 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, TETRACHLORO-	25.11	4000	JN
2.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, TETRACHLORO-	25.59	2000	J
3.	UNKNOWN	25.79	3600	J
4.	UNKNOWN	26.39	2000	J
5.	UNKNOWN	26.66	2400	J
6.	UNKNOWN	26.88	3200	J
7.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, PENTACHLORO-I	27.14	1600	J
8.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, PENTACHLORO-I	27.19	1600	J
9.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, PENTACHLORO-I	27.31	6900	J
10.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, PENTACHLORO-I	27.78	2800	J
11.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, PENTACHLORO-I	27.95	3600	J
12.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, PENTACHLORO-I	28.03	1600	J
13.	UNKNOWN 1,1'-BIPHENYL, HEXACHLORO-	28.42	1600	J
14.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, HEXACHLORO-IS	28.73	4000	J
15.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, PENTACHLORO-I	28.87	6900	J
16.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, HEXACHLORO-IS	29.38	7300	J
17.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, PENTACHLORO-I	29.46	3200	J
18.	UNKNOWN	29.65	2000	J
19.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, HEXACHLORO-IS	30.01	7300	J
20.	1,1'-BIPHENYL, HEXACHLORO-IS	30.62	1600	J

(C) 7/1/92

000757 3/15

FORM I SV-TIC

000849 3/90

1B
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB35
UW-SS04

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0009
Sample wt/vol: 30.3 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B4502
Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
% Moisture: 20 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	Q
108-95-2-----	Phenol	410 U J
111-44-4-----	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	410 U
95-57-8-----	2-Chlorophenol	410 U
541-73-1-----	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	410 U
106-46-7-----	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	410 U
95-50-1-----	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	410 U
95-48-7-----	2-Methylphenol	410 U
108-60-1-----	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	410 U
106-44-5-----	4-Methylphenol	410 U
621-64-7-----	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	410 U
67-72-1-----	Hexachloroethane	410 U
98-95-3-----	Nitrobenzene	410 U
78-59-1-----	Isophorone	410 U
88-75-5-----	2-Nitrophenol	410 U
105-67-9-----	2,4-Dimethylphenol	410 U
111-91-1-----	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	410 U
120-83-2-----	2,4-Dichlorophenol	410 U
120-82-1-----	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	410 U
91-20-3-----	Naphthalene	410 U
106-47-8-----	4-Chloroaniline	410 U
87-68-3-----	Hexachlorobutadiene	410 U
59-50-7-----	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	410 U
91-57-6-----	2-Methylnaphthalene	410 U
77-47-4-----	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	410 U
88-06-2-----	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	410 U
95-95-4-----	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	990 U
91-58-7-----	2-Chloronaphthalene	410 U
88-74-4-----	2-Nitroaniline	990 U
131-11-3-----	Dimethyl Phthalate	410 U
208-96-8-----	Acenaphthylene	410 U
606-20-2-----	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	410 U
99-09-2-----	3-Nitroaniline	990 U
83-32-9-----	Acenaphthene	410 U

1C
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB35
 UW - 5504

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0009
 Sample wt/vol: 30.3 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B4502
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: 20 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/KG</u>	Q
51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol	990	U
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol	990	U
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran	410	U
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	410	U
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate	410	U
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	410	U
86-73-7-----	Fluorene	410	U
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline	990	U
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	990	U
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	410	U
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	410	U
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene	410	U
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol	990	U
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene	400	U
120-12-7-----	Anthracene	100	U
86-74-8-----	Carbazole	61	U
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate	81	U
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene	790	U
129-00-0-----	Pyrene	900	U
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate	410	U
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	410	U
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene	600	U
218-01-9-----	Chrysene	490	U
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	410 78	U
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	410	U
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b) Fluoranthene	920	U
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k) Fluoranthene	260	U
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a) Pyrene	490	U
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	240	U
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h) Anthracene	53	U
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i) Perylene	140	U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

1F
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB35
 UW-SS04

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0009
 Sample wt/vol: 30.3 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B4502
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: 20 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.0

Number TICs found: 19 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.30	160	BJR
2.	UNKNOWN	9.23	210	BJR
3.	HYDROCARBON	19.44	82	J N
4.	HYDROCARBON + C15 H12 ISOMER	23.72	120	J
5.	HYDROCARBON	24.64	540	J
6.	HYDROCARBON	26.26	160	J
7.	UNKNOWN	27.97	500	J
8.	HYDROCARBON	28.59	820	J
9.	UNKNOWN	29.56	1600	BJ
10.	HYDROCARBON	29.71	1400	J
11.	UNKNOWN	30.02	250	J
12.	HYDROCARBON	30.76	1200	J
13.	SUBSTITUTED 1,2-BENZENEDICAR	30.89	580	J
14.	HYDROCARBON	31.79	1500	J
15.	HYDROCARBON	32.82	950	J
16.	HYDROCARBON	33.81	820	J
17.	HYDROCARBON	35.83	620	J
18.	HYDROCARBON	36.95	910	J
19.	HYDROCARBON	38.16	9100	J

@ 7/1/92

4/15

000928

1B
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB36
Dup uw-5504

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0010

Sample wt/vol: 30.2 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: B4503

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 03/19/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.7

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

Q

108-95-2-----	Phenol	420	U
111-44-4-----	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	420	U
95-57-8-----	2-Chlorophenol	420	U
541-73-1-----	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	420	U
106-46-7-----	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	420	U
95-50-1-----	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	420	U
95-48-7-----	2-Methylphenol	420	U
108-60-1-----	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	420	U
106-44-5-----	4-Methylphenol	420	U
621-64-7-----	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	420	U
67-72-1-----	Hexachloroethane	420	U
98-95-3-----	Nitrobenzene	420	U
78-59-1-----	Isophorone	420	U
88-75-5-----	2-Nitrophenol	420	U
105-67-9-----	2,4-Dimethylphenol	420	U
111-91-1-----	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	420	U
120-83-2-----	2,4-Dichlorophenol	420	U
120-82-1-----	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	420	U
91-20-3-----	Naphthalene	65	✓
106-47-8-----	4-Chloroaniline	420	U
87-68-3-----	Hexachlorobutadiene	420	U
59-50-7-----	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	420	U
91-57-6-----	2-Methylnaphthalene	420	U
77-47-4-----	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	420	U
88-06-2-----	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	420	U
95-95-4-----	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1000	U
91-58-7-----	2-Chloronaphthalene	420	U
88-74-4-----	2-Nitroaniline	1000	U
131-11-3-----	Dimethyl Phthalate	420	U
208-96-8-----	Acenaphthylene	180	✓
606-20-2-----	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	420 270	U
99-09-2-----	3-Nitroaniline	1000	U
83-32-9-----	Acenaphthene	48	U

4/15
000911
001001

1C
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB36

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-0010
 Sample wt/vol: 30.2 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B4503
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 03/19/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.7

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

Q

51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1000	U	J
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol	1000	U	
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran	45	U	
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	420	U	
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate	420	U	
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	420	U	
86-73-7-----	Fluorene	120	U	
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline	1000	U	
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	1000	U	
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	420	U	
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	420	U	
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene	420	U	
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol	1000	U	
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene	1700		
120-12-7-----	Anthracene	420	U	
86-74-8-----	Carbazole	110	U	
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate	64	U	
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene	2300		
129-00-0-----	Pyrene	2300		
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate	420	U	
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	420	U	
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene	1500		
218-01-9-----	Chrysene	1000		
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	420 130	U	
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	420	U	
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	1800		
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	490		
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a)Pyrene	980		
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	380		
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	110		
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	230		

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

@ 1.1.92

001005

000912

1F
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB36

Dup uw 5504

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0010

Sample wt/vol: 30.2 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: B4503

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 03/19/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

pH: 7.7

Number TICs found: 20

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	HYDROCARBON	17.88	130	J N
2.	HYDROCARBON	19.46	210	J
3.	HYDROCARBON	20.95	210	J
4.	HYDROCARBON	23.72	300	J
5.	C15 H12 ISOMER	23.82	130	J
6.	UNKNOWN	24.02	260	J
7.	UNKNOWN	24.74	170	J
8.	HYDROCARBON	25.04	130	J
9.	HYDROCARBON	26.27	170	J
10.	HYDROCARBON	28.61	300	J
11.	UNKNOWN	29.57	300	J
12.	HYDROCARBON	29.73	600	J
13.	HYDROCARBON	30.80	850	J
14.	SUBSTITUTED 1,2-BENZENEDICAR	30.89	130	J
15.	HYDROCARBON	31.84	940	J
16.	HYDROCARBON	32.86	1000	J
17.	HYDROCARBON	33.86	850	J
18.	HYDROCARBON	34.88	810	J
19.	HYDROCARBON	35.83	300	J
20.	HYDROCARBON	37.02	850	J

Cu 7/1/92

ET 4/15
000913
001006
3/90

1B

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

BGB38

uw-GW.04

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No. : 17902

SAS No. :

SDG No. : BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0012

Sample wt/vol: 910 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: B4483

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____

Date Extracted: 03/13/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N

pH: 7.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

108-95-2-----Phenol	11	U
111-44-4-----bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	11	U
95-57-8-----2-Chlorophenol	11	U
541-73-1-----1,3-Dichlorobenzene	11	U
106-46-7-----1,4-Dichlorobenzene	11	U
95-50-1-----1,2-Dichlorobenzene	11	U
95-48-7-----2-Methylphenol	11	U
108-60-1-----2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	11	U
106-44-5-----4-Methylphenol	11	U
621-64-7-----N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	11	U
67-72-1-----Hexachloroethane	11	U
98-95-3-----Nitrobenzene	11	U
78-59-1-----Isophorone	11	U
88-75-5-----2-Nitrophenol	11	U
105-67-9-----2,4-Dimethylphenol	11	U
111-91-1-----bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	11	U
120-83-2-----2,4-Dichlorophenol	11	U
120-82-1-----1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	11	U
91-20-3-----Naphthalene	11	U
106-47-8-----4-Chloroaniline	11	U
87-68-3-----Hexachlorobutadiene	11	U
59-50-7-----4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	11	U
91-57-6-----2-Methylnaphthalene	11	U
77-47-4-----Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	11	U
88-06-2-----2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	11	U
95-95-4-----2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	28	U
91-58-7-----2-Chloronaphthalene	11	U
88-74-4-----2-Nitroaniline	28	U
131-11-3-----Dimethyl Phthalate	11	U
208-96-8-----Acenaphthylene	11	U
606-20-2-----2,6-Dinitrotoluene	11	U
99-09-2-----3-Nitroaniline	28	U
83-32-9-----Acenaphthene	11	U

FORM I SV-1

① 27/1/92

001086^{3/90}

~~000993~~

1C
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB38
 UW-GW04

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0012
 Sample wt/vol: 910 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4483
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO. COMPOUND

51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol	28	U
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol	28	U
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran	11	U
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	11	U
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate	11	U
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	11	U
86-73-7-----	Fluorene	11	U
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline	28	U
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	28	U
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	11	U
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	11	U
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene	11	U
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol	28	U
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene	11	U
120-12-7-----	Anthracene	11	U
86-74-8-----	Carbazole	11	U
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate	11	U
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene	11	U
129-00-0-----	Pyrene	11	U
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate	11	U
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	11	U
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene	11	U
218-01-9-----	Chrysene	11	U
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	11	U
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	11	U
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	11	U
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	11	U
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a)Pyrene	11	U
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	11	U
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	11	U
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	11	U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

1F
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB38
 11W-GW04

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0012
 Sample wt/vol: 910 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4483
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

Number TICs found: 5 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.20	4	J N
2.	UNKNOWN	6.29	4	J N
3.	UNKNOWN	6.97	6	B R
4.	UNKNOWN	24.51	2	J N
5.	UNKNOWN	29.50	7	J R

Cur 7/1/92

4/15

1B
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB39

Dug GW-01

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 20407-0013

Sample wt/vol: 980 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: B4484

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____

Date Extracted: 03/13/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

108-95-2-----	Phenol	10	U
111-44-4-----	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	10	U
95-57-8-----	2-Chlorophenol	10	U
541-73-1-----	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
106-46-7-----	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
95-50-1-----	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	U
95-48-7-----	2-Methylphenol	10	U
108-60-1-----	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	10	U
106-44-5-----	4-Methylphenol	10	U
621-64-7-----	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	10	U
67-72-1-----	Hexachloroethane	10	U
98-95-3-----	Nitrobenzene	10	U
78-59-1-----	Isophorone	10	U
88-75-5-----	2-Nitrophenol	10	U
105-67-9-----	2,4-Dimethylphenol	10	U
111-91-1-----	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	10	U
120-83-2-----	2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	U
120-82-1-----	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	U
91-20-3-----	Naphthalene	10	U
106-47-8-----	4-Chloroaniline	10	U
87-68-3-----	Hexachlorobutadiene	10	U
59-50-7-----	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	10	U
91-57-6-----	2-Methylnaphthalene	10	U
77-47-4-----	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	U
88-06-2-----	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10	U
95-95-4-----	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	26	U
91-58-7-----	2-Chloronaphthalene	10	U
88-74-4-----	2-Nitroaniline	26	U
131-11-3-----	Dimethyl Phthalate	10	U J
208-96-8-----	Acenaphthylene	10	U
606-20-2-----	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10	U
99-09-2-----	3-Nitroaniline	26	U
83-32-9-----	Acenaphthene	10	U

0001020
414

001121

1C
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB39

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0013

Sample wt/vol: 980 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4484

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Extracted: 03/13/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

Q

51-28-5-----	2,4-Dinitrophenol	26	U
100-02-7-----	4-Nitrophenol	26	U
132-64-9-----	Dibenzofuran	10	U
121-14-2-----	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10	U
84-66-2-----	Diethylphthalate	10	U
7005-72-3-----	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10	U
86-73-7-----	Fluorene	10	U
100-01-6-----	4-Nitroaniline	26	U
534-52-1-----	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	26	U
86-30-6-----	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10	U
101-55-3-----	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10	U
118-74-1-----	Hexachlorobenzene	10	U
87-86-5-----	Pentachlorophenol	26	U
85-01-8-----	Phenanthrene	10	U
120-12-7-----	Anthracene	10	U
86-74-8-----	Carbazole	10	U
84-74-2-----	Di-n-Butylphthalate	10	U
206-44-0-----	Fluoranthene	10	U
129-00-0-----	Pyrene	10	U
85-68-7-----	Butylbenzylphthalate	10	U
91-94-1-----	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10	U
56-55-3-----	Benzo(a)Anthracene	10	U
218-01-9-----	Chrysene	10	U
117-81-7-----	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	10	U
117-84-0-----	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	10	U
205-99-2-----	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	10	U
207-08-9-----	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	10	U
50-32-8-----	Benzo(a)Pyrene	10	U
193-39-5-----	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	10	U
53-70-3-----	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	10	U
191-24-2-----	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	10	U

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

001125

027/1/92

001030E

414

1F
 SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

BGB39

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-0013
 Sample wt/vol: 980 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: B4484
 Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/11/92
 % Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 7.0

Number TICs found: 7 CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER	COMPOUND NAME	RT	EST. CONC.	Q
1.	UNKNOWN	6.20	4	JN
2.	UNKNOWN	6.79	3	BOR
3.	UNKNOWN	6.96	6	BOR
4.	UNKNOWN	29.49	6	JR
5.	HYDROCARBON	29.64	2	JR
6.	HYDROCARBON	30.70	2	JN
7.	HYDROCARBON	31.72	2	JN

1D
 PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB25
UW-GW01

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-001
 Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: _____
 % Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Received: 03/11/92
 Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) CONT Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/28/92
 Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _____ Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

319-84-6-----	alpha-BHC	0.050	U
319-85-7-----	beta-BHC	0.050	U
319-86-8-----	delta-BHC	0.050	U
58-89-9-----	Lindane	0.050	U
76-44-8-----	Heptachlor	0.050	U
309-00-2-----	Aldrin	0.050	U
1024-57-3-----	Heptachlor epoxide	0.050	U
959-98-8-----	Endosulfan I	0.050	U
60-57-1-----	Dieldrin	0.10	U
72-55-9-----	4,4'-DDE	0.10	U
72-20-8-----	Endrin	0.10	U
33213-65-9-----	Endosulfan II	0.10	U
72-54-8-----	4,4'-DDD	0.10	U
1031-07-8-----	Endosulfan sulfate	0.10	U
50-29-3-----	4,4'-DDT	0.10	U
72-43-5-----	Methoxychlor	0.50	U
53494-70-5-----	Endrin ketone	0.10	U
7421-36-3-----	Endrin aldehyde	0.10	U
5103-71-9-----	alpha-Chlordane	0.050	U
5103-74-2-----	gamma-Chlordane	0.050	U
8001-35-2-----	Toxaphene	5.0	U
12674-11-2-----	Aroclor-1016	1.0	U
11104-28-2-----	Aroclor-1221	2.0	U
11141-16-5-----	Aroclor-1232	1.0	U
53469-21-9-----	Aroclor-1242	1.0	U
12672-29-6-----	Aroclor-1248	1.0	U
11097-69-1-----	Aroclor-1254	1.0	U
11096-82-5-----	Aroclor-1260	1.0	U

0.10 0.010 JPU

CW 6/10/92

MM 4/15

1101292

3/90

1D
PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB28

UW-GW03

Lab Name: ENSECO-EASTContract: 68D00163Lab Code: EEASTCase No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25Matrix: (soil/water) WATERLab Sample ID: 20407-002Sample wt/vol: 930.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: _____

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____

Date Received: 03/11/92Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) CONTDate Extracted: 03/13/92Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)Date Analyzed: 03/28/92Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)Dilution Factor: 1.00GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _____Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

319-84-6-----alpha-BHC	0.054	U
319-85-7-----beta-BHC	0.054	U
319-86-8-----delta-BHC	0.054	U
58-89-9-----Lindane	0.028	JP R
76-44-8-----Heptachlor	0.054	U
309-00-2-----Aldrin	0.054	U
1024-57-3-----Heptachlor epoxide	0.054	U
959-98-8-----Endosulfan I	0.054	U
60-57-1-----Dieldrin	0.11	U
72-55-9-----4,4'-DDE	0.11	U
72-20-8-----Endrin	0.11	U
33213-65-9-----Endosulfan II	0.11	U
72-54-8-----4,4'-DDD	0.11	U
1031-07-8-----Endosulfan sulfate	0.11	U
50-29-3-----4,4'-DDT	0.10	0.0098 U
72-43-5-----Methoxychlor	0.54	U
53494-70-5-----Endrin ketone	0.11	U
7421-36-3-----Endrin aldehyde	0.10	0.015 U
5103-71-9-----alpha-Chlordane	0.054	U
5103-74-2-----gamma-Chlordane	0.054	U
8001-35-2-----Toxaphene	5.4	U
12674-11-2-----Aroclor-1016	1.1	U
11104-28-2-----Aroclor-1221	2.2	U
11141-16-5-----Aroclor-1232	1.1	U
53469-21-9-----Aroclor-1242	1.1	U
12672-29-6-----Aroclor-1248	1.1	U
11097-69-1-----Aroclor-1254	1.1	U
11096-82-5-----Aroclor-1260	1.1	U

C6/9/92

001397

001302

EPA SAMPLE NO.

1D
PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB29 FB

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-003
Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: _____
% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Received: 03/11/92
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) CONT Date Extracted: 03/13/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/29/92
Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _____ Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

319-84-6-----alpha-BHC	0.050	U
319-85-7-----beta-BHC	0.050	U
319-86-8-----delta-BHC	0.050	U
58-89-9-----Lindane	0.050	U
76-44-8-----Heptachlor	0.050	U
309-00-2-----Aldrin	0.050	U
1024-57-3-----Heptachlor epoxide	0.050	U
959-98-8-----Endosulfan I	0.050	U
60-57-1-----Dieldrin	0.10	U
72-55-9-----4,4'-DDE	0.10	U
72-20-8-----Endrin	0.10	U
33213-65-9-----Endosulfan II	0.10	U
72-54-8-----4,4'-DDD	0.10	U
1031-07-8-----Endosulfan sulfate	0.10	U
50-29-3-----4,4'-DDT	0.010	APJ
72-43-5-----Methoxychlor	0.50	U
53494-70-5-----Endrin ketone	0.10	U
7421-36-3-----Endrin aldehyde	0.10	U
5103-71-9-----alpha-Chlordane	0.050	U
5103-74-2-----gamma-Chlordane	0.050	U
8001-35-2-----Toxaphene	5.0	U
12674-11-2-----Aroclor-1016	1.0	U
11104-28-2-----Aroclor-1221	2.0	U
11141-16-5-----Aroclor-1232	1.0	U
53469-21-9-----Aroclor-1242	1.0	U
12672-29-6-----Aroclor-1248	1.0	U
11097-69-1-----Aroclor-1254	1.0	U
11096-82-5-----Aroclor-1260	1.0	U

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1D
PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB30 FB

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-004
Sample wt/vol: 980.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: _____
Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Received: 03/11/92
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) CONT Date Extracted: 03/13/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/29/92
Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _____ Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

319-84-6-----	alpha-BHC	0.051	U
319-85-7-----	beta-BHC	0.051	U
319-86-8-----	delta-BHC	0.0053	IPR
58-89-9-----	Lindane	0.051	U
76-44-8-----	Heptachlor	0.051	U
309-00-2-----	Aldrin	0.051	U
1024-57-3-----	Heptachlor epoxide	0.051	U
959-98-8-----	Endosulfan I	0.051	U
60-57-1-----	Dieldrin	0.10	U
72-55-9-----	4,4'-DDE	0.10	U
72-20-8-----	Endrin	0.10	U
33213-65-9-----	Endosulfan II	0.10	U
72-54-8-----	4,4'-DDD	0.10	U
1031-07-8-----	Endosulfan sulfate	0.10	U
50-29-3-----	4,4'-DDT	0.012	JPJ
72-43-5-----	Methoxychlor	0.51	U
53494-70-5-----	Endrin ketone	0.10	U
7421-36-3-----	Endrin aldehyde	0.10	U
5103-71-9-----	alpha-Chlordane	0.051	U
5103-74-2-----	gamma-Chlordane	0.051	U
8001-35-2-----	Toxaphene	5.1	U
12674-11-2-----	Aroclor-1016	1.0	U
11104-28-2-----	Aroclor-1221	2.0	U
11141-16-5-----	Aroclor-1232	1.0	U
53469-21-9-----	Aroclor-1242	1.0	U
12672-29-6-----	Aroclor-1248	1.0	U
11097-69-1-----	Aroclor-1254	1.0	U
11096-82-5-----	Aroclor-1260	1.0	U

@ 6/9/92
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MIL 4/15

1D
 PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB31

DI

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-005
 Sample wt/vol: 900.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: _____
 % Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Received: 03/11/92
 Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) CONT Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/29/92
 Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _____ Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

319-84-6-----	alpha-BHC	0.056	U
319-85-7-----	beta-BHC	0.056	U
319-86-8-----	delta-BHC	0.056	U
58-89-9-----	Lindane	0.056	U
76-44-8-----	Heptachlor	0.056	U
309-00-2-----	Aldrin	0.056	U
1024-57-3-----	Heptachlor epoxide	0.056	U
959-98-8-----	Endosulfan I	0.056	U
60-57-1-----	Dieldrin	0.11	U
72-55-9-----	4,4'-DDE	0.11	U
72-20-8-----	Endrin	0.11	U
33213-65-9-----	Endosulfan II	0.11	U
72-54-8-----	4,4'-DDD	0.11	U
1031-07-8-----	Endosulfan sulfate	0.11	U
50-29-3-----	4,4'-DDT	0.10	0.011 SP U
72-43-5-----	Methoxychlor	0.56	U
53494-70-5-----	Endrin ketone	0.11	U
7421-36-3-----	Endrin aldehyde	0.11	U
5103-71-9-----	alpha-Chlordane	0.056	U
5103-74-2-----	gamma-Chlordane	0.056	U
8001-35-2-----	Toxaphene	5.6	U
12674-11-2-----	Aroclor-1016	1.1	U
11104-28-2-----	Aroclor-1221	2.2	U
11141-16-5-----	Aroclor-1232	1.1	U
53469-21-9-----	Aroclor-1242	1.1	U
12672-29-6-----	Aroclor-1248	1.1	U
11097-69-1-----	Aroclor-1254	1.1	U
11096-82-5-----	Aroclor-1260	1.1	U

(CW 6/9/92

001332

Mm 4/15

1D
PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST

Contract: 68D00163

BGB32

UW-SS01

Lab Code: EEAST

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 20407-006

Sample wt/vol: 30.1 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: _____

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 03/11/92

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONC

Date Extracted: 03/19/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.4

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

319-84-6	alpha-BHC
319-85-7	beta-BHC
319-86-8	delta-BHC
58-89-9	Lindane
76-44-8	Heptachlor
309-00-2	Aldrin
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide
959-98-8	Endosulfan I
60-57-1	Dieldrin
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE
72-20-8	Endrin
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT
72-43-5	Methoxychlor
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone
7421-36-3	Endrin aldehyde
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane
8001-35-2	Toxaphene
12674-11-2	Aroclor-1016
11104-28-2	Aroclor-1221
11141-16-5	Aroclor-1232
53469-21-9	Aroclor-1242
12672-29-6	Aroclor-1248
11097-69-1	Aroclor-1254
11096-82-5	Aroclor-1260

0.27	U	✓
2.2	U	J.
2.2	U	
2.2	U	
2.2	U	
2.2	U	
2.2	U	
2.2	U	
4.2	U	
4.2	U	
4.2	U	
4.2	U	
4.2	U	
4.2	U	
4.2	U	
4.2	U	
22	U	
4.2	U	
4.2	U	
2.2	U	
2.2	U	
220	U	
42	U	
86	U	
42	U	
42	U	
42	U	
42	U	
160	U	
42	U	✓

@ 4/9/92

001437

M. 11 4/5/92
~~001342~~

1D
PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Name: ENSECO-EASTContract: 68D00163

BGB33

HW-SSC2Site: EEAST Case No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25(soil/water) SOILLab Sample ID: 20407-007wt/vol: 30.3 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: _____

Temperature: 15 decanted: (Y/N) NDate Received: 03/11/92Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONCDate Extracted: 03/19/92Extracted Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)Date Analyzed: 04/01/92Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)Dilution Factor: 2.00Cleanup: (Y/N) YpH: 8.0Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

319-84-6-----alpha-BHC

4.0 U J

319-85-7-----beta-BHC

4.0 U

319-86-8-----delta-BHC

4.0 U

58-89-9-----Lindane

4.0 U

76-44-8-----Heptachlor

4.0 U

309-00-2-----Aldrin

4.0 U

1024-57-3-----Heptachlor epoxide

4.0 U

959-98-8-----Endosulfan I

4.0 U

60-57-1-----Dieldrin

7.7 U

72-55-9-----4,4'-DDE

7.7 U

72-20-8-----Endrin

7.7 U

33213-65-9-----Endosulfan II

7.7 U

72-54-8-----4,4'-DDD

7.7 U

1031-07-8-----Endosulfan sulfate

7.7 U

50-29-3-----4,4'-DDT

7.7 U

72-43-5-----Methoxychlor

40 U

53494-70-5-----Endrin ketone

7.7 U

7421-36-3-----Endrin aldehyde

7.7 U

5103-71-9-----alpha-Chlordane

4.0 U

5103-74-2-----gamma-Chlordane

4.0 U

8001-35-2-----Toxaphene

400 U

12674-11-2-----Aroclor-1016

77 U

11104-28-2-----Aroclor-1221

160 U

11141-16-5-----Aroclor-1232

77 U

53469-21-9-----Aroclor-1242

77 U

12672-29-6-----Aroclor-1248

77 U

11097-69-1-----Aroclor-1254

4200* 3000

11096-82-5-----Aroclor-1260

77 U

* FROM DILUTION

C-6/9/92

001351

001449

USE THIS DATA

REFERENCE # 10
PAGE 148 OF 2121D
PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEETBGB34
UW-5503

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163

Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-008

Sample wt/vol: 30.1 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: _____

% Moisture: 18 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Received: 03/11/92

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONC Date Extracted: 03/19/92

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 20.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1 Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

319-84-6-----alpha-BHC	41	U	J
319-85-7-----beta-BHC	41	U	
319-86-8-----delta-BHC	41	U	
58-89-9-----Lindane	41	U	
76-44-8-----Heptachlor	41	U	
309-00-2-----Aldrin	41	U	
1024-57-3-----Heptachlor epoxide	41	U	
959-98-8-----Endosulfan I	41	U	
60-57-1-----Dieldrin	80	U	
72-55-9-----4,4'-DDE	80	U	
72-20-8-----Endrin	80	U	
33213-65-9-----Endosulfan II	80	U	
72-54-8-----4,4'-DDD	80	U	
1031-07-8-----Endosulfan sulfate	80	U	
50-29-3-----4,4'-DDT	80	U	
72-43-5-----Methoxychlor	410	U	
53494-70-5-----Endrin ketone	80	U	
7421-36-3-----Endrin aldehyde	80	U	
5103-71-9-----alpha-Chlordane	41	U	
5103-74-2-----gamma-Chlordane	41	U	
8001-35-2-----Toxaphene	4100	U	
12674-11-2-----Aroclor-1016	800	U	
11104-28-2-----Aroclor-1221	1600	U	
11141-16-5-----Aroclor-1232	800	U	
53469-21-9-----Aroclor-1242	800	U	
12672-29-6-----Aroclor-1248	800	U	
11097-69-1-----Aroclor-1254	800	U	
11096-82-5-----Aroclor-1260	800	U	

* FROM DILUTION

Cmu 4/1/92

MUN 4/1/92

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1D
PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

BGB35
UW-5504

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 20407-009
Sample wt/vol: 30.1 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: _____
% Moisture: 20 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Received: 03/11/92
Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONC Date Extracted: 03/19/92
Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 04/01/92
Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00
GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.0 Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

319-84-6	alpha-BHC	2.1	U	J
319-85-7	beta-BHC	2.1	U	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	2.1	U	
58-89-9	Lindane	2.1	U	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	2.1	U	
309-00-2	Aldrin	2.1	U	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	2.1	U	
959-98-8	Endosulfan I	2.1	U	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	4.1	U	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	4.1	U	PN
72-20-8	Endrin	4.1	U	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	4.1	U	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	39	PN	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	4.1	U	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	23		
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	21	U	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	4.1	U	
7421-36-3	Endrin aldehyde	4.1	U	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	16	P	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	9.7	PN	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	210	U	
12674-11-2	Aroclor-1016	41	U	
11104-28-2	Aroclor-1221	83	U	
11141-16-5	Aroclor-1232	41	U	
53469-21-9	Aroclor-1242	41	U	
12672-29-6	Aroclor-1248	41	U	
11097-69-1	Aroclor-1254	270	P	
11096-82-5	Aroclor-1260	41	U	

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MUI 4/15/92

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PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Name: ENSECO-EASTContract: 68D00163

BGB36

Dup UW-5504Code: EEASTCase No.: 17902

SAS No.: _____

SDG No.: BGB25Matrix: (soil/water) SOILLab Sample ID: 20407-010Sample wt/vol: 30.1 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: _____

Disturbance: 22 decanted: (Y/N) NDate Received: 03/11/92Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONCDate Extracted: 03/19/92Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)Date Analyzed: 04/01/92Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL)Dilution Factor: 1.00Cleanup: (Y/N) YpH: 7.2Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

319-84-6-----alpha-BHC	2.2	U	J
319-85-7-----beta-BHC	2.2	U	
319-86-8-----delta-BHC	2.2	U	
58-89-9-----Lindane	2.2	U	
76-44-8-----Heptachlor	2.2	U	
309-00-2-----Aldrin	2.2	U	
1024-57-3-----Heptachlor epoxide	2.2	U	
959-98-8-----Endosulfan I	2.2	U	
60-57-1-----Dieldrin	4.2	U	
72-55-9-----4,4'-DDE	10 4.2	U N	
72-20-8-----Endrin	4.2	U	
33213-65-9-----Endosulfan II	4.2	U	
72-54-8-----4,4'-DDD	* 170 200		
1031-07-8-----Endosulfan sulfate	4.2	U	
50-29-3-----4,4'-DDT	40	P	
72-43-5-----Methoxychlor	22	U	
53494-70-5-----Endrin ketone	4.2	U	
7421-36-3-----Endrin aldehyde	4.2	U	
5103-71-9-----alpha-Chlordane	15		
5103-74-2-----gamma-Chlordane	11	P	
8001-35-2-----Toxaphene	220	U	
12674-11-2-----Aroclor-1016	42	U	
11104-28-2-----Aroclor-1221	86	U	
11141-16-5-----Aroclor-1232	42	U	
53469-21-9-----Aroclor-1242	42	U	
12672-29-6-----Aroclor-1248	42	U	
11097-69-1-----Aroclor-1254	220	U	
11096-82-5-----Aroclor-1260	42	U	

* FROM DILUTION

(206/10/92)

MM 4/1/92

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1D
 PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB38
 UW-GW04

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-012
 Sample wt/vol: 940.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: _____
 % Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Received: 03/11/92
 Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) CONT Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/29/92
 Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _____ Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

319-84-6-----	alpha-BHC	0.053	U
319-85-7-----	beta-BHC	0.053	U
319-86-8-----	delta-BHC	0.053	U
58-89-9-----	Lindane	0.053	U
76-44-8-----	Heptachlor	0.053	U
309-00-2-----	Aldrin	0.053	U
1024-57-3-----	Heptachlor epoxide	0.053	U
959-98-8-----	Endosulfan I	0.053	U
60-57-1-----	Dieldrin	0.11	U
72-55-9-----	4,4'-DDE	0.11	U
72-20-8-----	Endrin	0.11	U
33213-65-9-----	Endosulfan II	0.11	U
72-54-8-----	4,4'-DDD	0.11	U
1031-07-8-----	Endosulfan sulfate	0.11	U
50-29-3-----	4,4'-DDT	0.10	U
72-43-5-----	Methoxychlor	0.53	U
53494-70-5-----	Endrin ketone	0.11	U
7421-36-3-----	Endrin aldehyde	0.11	U
5103-71-9-----	alpha-Chlordane	0.053	U
5103-74-2-----	gamma-Chlordane	0.053	U
8001-35-2-----	Toxaphene	5.3	U
12674-11-2-----	Aroclor-1016	1.1	U
11104-28-2-----	Aroclor-1221	2.1	U
11141-16-5-----	Aroclor-1232	1.1	U
53469-21-9-----	Aroclor-1242	1.1	U
12672-29-6-----	Aroclor-1248	1.1	U
11097-69-1-----	Aroclor-1254	1.1	U
11096-82-5-----	Aroclor-1260	1.1	U

CW 6/10/92

MH 4/12
 001463

1D
 PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

BGB39

Dep uWGWOI

Lab Name: ENSECO-EAST Contract: 68D00163
 Lab Code: EEAST Case No.: 17902 SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: BGB25
 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 20407-013
 Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: _____
 % Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) _____ Date Received: 03/11/92
 Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) CONT Date Extracted: 03/13/92
 Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/29/92
 Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00
 GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: _____ Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

319-84-6-----	alpha-BHC	0.050	U
319-85-7-----	beta-BHC	0.050	U
319-86-8-----	delta-BHC	0.050	U
58-89-9-----	Lindane	0.050	U
76-44-8-----	Heptachlor	0.050	U
309-00-2-----	Aldrin	0.050	U
1024-57-3-----	Heptachlor epoxide	0.050	U
959-98-8-----	Endosulfan I	0.050	U
60-57-1-----	Dieldrin	0.10	U
72-55-9-----	4,4'-DDE	0.10	U
72-20-8-----	Endrin	0.10	U
33213-65-9-----	Endosulfan II	0.10	U
72-54-8-----	4,4'-DDD	0.10	U
1031-07-8-----	Endosulfan sulfate	0.10	U
50-29-3-----	4,4'-DDT	0.10	U
72-43-5-----	Methoxychlor	0.10	U
53494-70-5-----	Endrin ketone	0.50	U
7421-36-3-----	Endrin aldehyde	0.10	U
5103-71-9-----	alpha-Chlordane	0.10	U
5103-74-2-----	gamma-Chlordane	0.050	U
8001-35-2-----	Toxaphene	5.0	U
12674-11-2-----	Aroclor-1016	1.0	U
11104-28-2-----	Aroclor-1221	2.0	U
11141-16-5-----	Aroclor-1232	1.0	U
53469-21-9-----	Aroclor-1242	1.0	U
12672-29-6-----	Aroclor-1248	1.0	U
11097-69-1-----	Aroclor-1254	1.0	U
11096-82-5-----	Aroclor-1260	1.0	U

0.10 0.011 SPU

0.10 0.016 BTU

001566

001473

EBASCO ENVIRONMENTAL

Interoffice Correspondence

TO EDGAR AGUADO

DATE 7/24/92

FILE REF

OFFICE LOCATION LYNDHURST

[DPT-0724C

FROM A. OLIS

OFFICE LOCATION LYNDHURST

SUBJECT CLP QUALITY ASSURED DATA PACKAGE

Attached please find a copy of the following validated data package(s) received from the RSCC for the UNIVERSAL WASTE SITE.

CASE#/SAS#	LABORATORY	SAMPLES	ANALYSIS
17902	AATS	58/7W	INORGANICS

The number of Form 1's were checked and found to agree with the number of samples listed in the Record of Communication. Any problems with the data package(s), e.g. illegible sample results or validation flags, missing Form 1's, etc. must be brought to my attention within one week. If no specific complaints are received within this period, the package will be considered complete and problem-free. Please also note that RSCC will archive all the data packages and store them in the warehouse. Once stored, it becomes difficult to retrieve the packages.

Please sign below in acknowledgment of receipt of this package and return one copy to me.

REPLY BY: 7/31/92

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

PROBLEMS: Specify sample and/or page numbers:

- ☐ Illegible validation flags
- ☐ Illegible/missing form 1's
- ☐ Other (PLEASE SPECIFY):

COPY FOR:

☒ SITE MANAGER ☐ CLP FILE

EBASCO ENVIRONMENTAL

Interoffice Correspondence

TO EDGAR AGUADO

DATE 7/24/92

FILE REF

OFFICE LOCATION LYNDHURST

[DPT-074C

FROM A. OLIS

OFFICE LOCATION LYNDHURST

SUBJECT CLP QUALITY ASSURED DATA PACKAGE

Attached please find a copy of the following validated data package(s) received from the RSCC for the UNIVERSAL WASTE SITE.

CASE#/SAS#	LABORATORY	SAMPLES	ANALYSIS
17902	AATS	5S/7W	INORGANICS

The number of Form 1's were checked and found to agree with the number of samples listed in the Record of Communication. Any problems with the data package(s), e.g. illegible sample results or validation flags, missing Form 1's, etc. must be brought to my attention within one week. If no specific complaints are received within this period, the package will be considered complete and problem-free. Please also note that RSCC will archive all the data packages and store them in the warehouse. Once stored, it becomes difficult to retrieve the packages.

Please sign below in acknowledgment of receipt of this package and return one copy to me.

REPLY BY: 7/31/92

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

PROBLEMS: Specify sample and/or page numbers:

- ☐ Illegible validation flags
- ☐ Illegible/missing form 1's
- ☐ Other (PLEASE SPECIFY):

COPY FOR: ☐ SITE MANAGER ☒ CLP FILE

RECORD OF COMMUNICATION	<input type="checkbox"/> PHONE CALL <input type="checkbox"/> DISCUSSION <input type="checkbox"/> FIELD TRIP <input type="checkbox"/> CONFERENCE	
	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____ <small>(Record of item checked above)</small>	
TO: GEORGE KARRAS EPA/MMB	FROM: RSCC/ESAT	DATE: 5/21/92 TIME: _____

SUBJECT

CLP Inorganic Data Packages for Quality Assurance Review

SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION

Attached are the following CLP Inorganic/SAS Data Packages to be reviewed for Quality Assurance.

SITE	CASE/SAS NO.	LABORATORY	MATRIX	NO. of SAMPLES
UNIVERSAL WASTE INC.	17902	AATS	SOIL	5
			WATER	7
AEBA/SSI				

CONCLUSIONS, ACTION TAKEN OR REQUIRED

RECEIVED

JUL 20 1992

Q & M BRANCH

INFORMATION COPIES TO:

#17902

REFERENCE # 10
PAGE 156 OF 212

Evaluation of Metals Data for the Contract Laboratory Program (CLP)

based on

SOW. 3/90

(SOP Revision XI)

PREPARED BY: Hanif Sheikh
Hanif Sheikh, Quality Assurance Chemist
Toxic and Hazardous Waste Section

DATE: 1-30-92

APPROVED BY: Kevin W. Kubik
Kevin Kubik, Chief
Toxic and Hazardous Waste Section

DATE: 1-30-92

APPROVED BY: Robert Runyon
Robert Runyon, Chief
Monitoring Management Branch

DATE: 1/30/92

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

0 Scope

1.1 This procedure is applicable to inorganic data obtained from contractor laboratories working for Hazardous Waste Site Contract Laboratory Program (CLP).

1.2 The data validation is based upon analytical and quality assurance requirements specified in Statement of Work (SOW) 3/90 .

0 Responsibilities - Data reviewers will complete the following tasks as assigned by the Data Review Coordinator:

2.1. For a total review:

2.1.1 Data Assessment - "Total Review-Inorganics" Checklist Appendix (A.1).
The reviewer must answer every question on the checklist.

2.1.2 Data Assessment - Data Assessment Narrative (Appendix A.2)
The answer on the checklist must match the action in the narrative (appendix A.2) and on Form I's. Do not use pencil to write the narrative.

2.1.3 Contract Non-Compliance - SMD Report (Appendix A.3)
This report is to be completed only when a serious contract violation is encountered, or upon the request of the Data Validation Task Monitor, or Technical Project Officer (TPO). Forward 5 copies: one each for internal files, appropriate Regional TPO, Sample Management Office (SMD) and last two addresses of Mailing List for Data Reviewers (Appendix A.4). In other cases, all contract violations should be appended to the end of the Data Assessment Narrative (Sec. A.2.2).

2.1.4 CLP Data Assessment Summary Forms

1.4.1 Appendix A.5

Fill in the total number of analytes analyzed by different analyses and the number of analytes rejected or flagged as estimated due to corresponding quality control criteria. Place an "X" in boxes where analyses were not performed, or criteria do not apply.

1.4.2 Appendix A.6

Data reviewer is also required to fill out Inorganic Regional Data Assessment form (Appendix A.7) provided by EPA Headquarters. Codes listed on the form will be used to describe the Data Assessment Summary.

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program

Date: Jan. 1992
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- 2.1.5 Data Review Log: It is recommended that each data reviewer should maintain a log of the reviews completed to include:
- a. date of start of case review
 - b. date of completion of case review
 - c. site
 - d. case number
 - e. contract laboratory
 - f. number of samples
 - g. matrix
 - h. hours worked
 - i. reviewer's initials
- 2.1.6 Telephone Record Log - the data reviewer should enter the bare facts of inquiry, before initiating any phone conversation with CLP laboratory. After the case review has been completed, mail white copy of Telephone Record Log to the laboratory and pink copy to SMO. File yellow copy in the Telephone Record Log folder, and attach a xerox copy of the Telephone Record Log to the completed Data Assessment Narrative (Appendix A.2).
- 2.1.7 Forwarded Paperwork
- 2.1.7.1 Upon completion of review, the following are to be forwarded to the Regional Sample Control Center (RSOC) located in the Surveillance and Monitoring Branch:
- a. data package
 - b. completed data assessment checklist (Appendix A.1, original)
 - c. SMO Contract Compliance Screening (CCS)
 - d. Record of Communication (copy)
 - e. CLP Reanalysis Request/Approval Record (original + 3 copies)
 - f. Appendix A.6 (original).
- 2.1.7.2 Forward 2 copies of completed Data Assessment Narrative (Appendix A.2) along with 2 copies of the Inorganic Data Assessment Form (Appendix A.6) and Telephone Record Log, if any, one each for appropriate Regional TFO, and the other one to EPA EMSL office in Las Vegas. The addresses of TFOs and EPA office in Las Vegas are given in Appendix A-4.
- 2.1.8 Filed Paperwork - Upon completion of review, the following are to be filed within MMB files:
- a. Two copies of completed Data Assessment Narrative (Appendix A.2) each carrying Appendix A.6.
 - b. Telephone Record Log (copy)
 - c. SMO Report (copy Appendix A-3)
 - d. CLP Reanalysis Request/Approval Record (copy)

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
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Data Completeness

Each data package is checked by a Regional Sample Control Coordinator (RSSC) for completeness. A data package is assumed to be complete when all the deliverables required under the contract are present. If a data package is incomplete, the RSSC would call the laboratory for missing document(s). If the laboratory does not respond within a week, SMO and MMB coordinator of Region II will be notified.

Rejection of Data - All values determined to be unacceptable on the Inorganic Analysis Data Sheet (Form I) must be lined over with a red pencil. As soon as any review criteria causes data to be rejected, that data can be eliminated from any further review or consideration.

Acceptance Criteria - In order that reviews be consistent among reviewers, acceptance criteria as stated in Appendix A.1 (pages 4-25) should be used. Additional guidance can be found in the National Inorganic Functional Guidelines of October 1, 1989.

SMO Contract Compliance Screening (CCS) - This is intended to aid reviewer in locating any problems, both corrected and uncorrected. However, the validation should be carried out even if CCS is not present. Resubmittals received from laboratory in response to CCS must be used by the reviewer.

Request for Reanalysis - Data reviewers must note all items of contract non-compliance within Data Assessment Narrative. If holding times and sample storage times have not been exceeded, TPO may request reanalysis if items of non-compliance are critical to data assessment. Requests are to be made on "CLP Re-Analysis Request/Approval Record".

Record of Communication - Provided by the Regional Sample Control Center (RSSC) to indicate which data packages have been received and are ready to be reviewed.

Rounding off numbers - The data reviewer will follow the standard practice.

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract
Compliance (Total Review)

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

	YES	NO	N/A
1.1.1 <u>Contract Compliance Screening Report (OCS) - Present?</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>ACTION:</u> If no, contact RSOC.			
1.1.2 <u>Record of Communication (from RSOC) - Present?</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>ACTION:</u> If no, request from RSOC.			
1.1.3 <u>Trip Report - Present and complete?</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>ACTION:</u> If no, contact RSOC for trip report.			
1.1.4 <u>Sample Traffic Report - Present?</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>ACTION:</u> If no, request from Regional Sample Control Center (RSOC).			
1.1.5 <u>Cover Page - Present?</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is cover page properly filled in and signed by the lab manager or the manager's designee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>ACTION:</u> If no, prepare Telephone Record Log, and contact laboratory.			
Do numbers of samples correspond to numbers on Record of Communication?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do sample numbers on cover page agree with sample numbers on:			
(a) Traffic Report Sheet?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Form I's?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>ACTION:</u> If no for any of the above, contact RSOC for clarification.			

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract
Compliance (Total Review)

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

1.6 Form I to IX

Yes No N/A

1.6.1 Are all the Form I through Form IX labeled with:

Laboratory name?

☒ ☐ ☐

Case/SAS number?

☒ ☐ ☐

EPA sample No.?

☒ ☐ ☐

SDG No.?

☒ ☐ ☐

Contract No.?

☒ ☐ ☐

Correct units?

☒ ☐ ☐

Matrix?

☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If no for any of the above, note under
Contract Problem/Non-Compliance section
of the "Data Assessment Narrative".

1.6.2 Do any computation/transcription errors exceed 10% of
reported values on Forms I-IX for:

(NOTE: Check all forms against raw data.)

(a) all analytes analyzed by ICP?

☒ ☐ ☐

(b) all analytes analyzed by GFAA?

☒ ☐ ☐

(c) all analytes analyzed by AA Flame?

☐ ☐ ☒

(d) Mercury?

☒ ☐ ☐

(e) Cyanide?

☐ ☐ ☒

ACTION: If yes, prepare Telephone Log, contact
laboratory for corrected data and
correct errors with red pencil and initial.

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itle: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract
Compliance (Total Review)

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

		YES	NO	N/A
1.7	<u>Raw Data</u>			
1.7.1	Digestion Log* for flame AA/ICP (Form XIII) present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Digestion Log for furnace AA Form XIII present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Distillation Log for mercury Form XIII present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Distillation Log for cyanides Form XIII present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Are pH values (pH<2 for all metals, pH>12 for cyanide) present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	*Weights, dilutions and volumes used to obtain values.			
	Percent solids calculation present for soils/sediments?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Are preparation dates present on sample preparation logs/bench sheets?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.2	Measurement read out record present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ICP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Flame AA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Furnace AA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Mercury	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cyanides	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.7.3	Are all raw data to support all sample analyses and QC operations present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Legible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Properly Labeled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: If no for any of the above questions in sections A.1.7.1 through A.1.7.3, write Telephone Record Log and contact laboratory for resubmittals.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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File: Evaluation of Metals for the Contract
Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

Compliance (Total Review)

		YES	NO	N/A
1.8	<u>Holding Times</u> - (aqueous and soil samples)			
	(Examine sample traffic reports and digestion/distillation logs.)			
	Mercury analysis (28 days). exceeded?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
	Cyanide distillation (14 days). exceeded?	—	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other Metals analysis (6 months). exceeded?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
	<u>NOTE:</u> Prepare a list of all samples and analytes for which holding times have been exceeded. Specify the number of days from date of collection to the date of preparation (from raw data). Attach to checklist.			
	<u>ACTION:</u> If yes, reject (red-line) values less than Instrument Detection Limit (IDL) and flag as estimated (J) the values above IDL even though sample(s) was preserved properly.			
1.8.2	Is pH of aqueous samples for:			
	Metals Analysis >2?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
	Cyanides Analysis <12?	—	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<u>Action:</u> If yes, flag the associated metals and cyanides data as estimated.			
1.9	<u>Form I (Final Data)</u>			
1.9.1	Are all Form I's present and complete?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—	—
	<u>ACTION:</u> If no, prepare telephone record log and contact laboratory for submittal.			
1.9.2	Are correct units (ug/l for waters and mg/kg for soils) indicated on Form I's?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—	—
	Are soil sample results for each parameter corrected for percent solids?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—	—
	Are all "less than IDL" values properly coded with "U"?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—	—

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract
Compliance (Total Review)

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

Are the correct concentration qualifiers used with final data?

YES NO N/A

☒

—

—

ACTION: If no for any of the above, prepare Telephone Record Log, and contact laboratory for corrected data.

1.9.3 Are EPA sample # s and corresponding laboratory sample ID # s the same as on the Cover Page, Form I's and in the raw data?

☒

—

—

Was a brief physical description of samples given on Form I's?

☒

—

—

Was the dilution of any sample diluted beyond the requirements of the contract noted on Form I or Form XIV?

☒

☐

—

ACTION: If no for any of the above, note under Contract-Problem/Non-Compliance of the "Data Assessment Narrative".

1.10 Calibration

1.10.1 Is record of at least 2 point calibration present for ICP analysis?

☒

—

—

Is record of 5 point calibration present for Hg analysis?

☒

—

—

Is record of 4 point calibration present for:

Flame AA?

☐

—

☒

Furnace AA?

☒

—

—

Cyanides?

☐

—

☒

Is one calibration standard at the CRDL level for all AA (except Hg) and cyanides analyses?

☒

—

—

ACTION: If no for any of the above, write in the Contract Problem/Non-Compliance section of the "Data Assessment Narrative".

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract
Compliance (Total Review)

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

	YES	NO	N/A
A.1.10.2 Is correlation coefficient less than 0.995 for:			
Mercury Analysis?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cyanide Analysis?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Atomic Absorption Analysis?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: If yes, flag the associated data as estimated.

NOTE: The data validator shall calculate the correlation coefficient using concentrations of the standards and the corresponding instrument response (e.g. absorbance, peak area, peak height, etc.).

A.1.10.3	In the instance where less than 4 standards are measured in absorbance (or peak area, peak height, etc.) mode, are the remaining standards analyzed in concentration mode immediately after calibration within $\pm 10\%$ of the true values?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------	---	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

ACTION: If no, flag the associated data as estimated if standards are not within $\pm 10\%$ of true values. Do not flag the data as estimated in linear range indicated by good recovery of standard(s).

A.1.11 Form II A (Initial and Continuing Calibration Verification)-

A.1.11.1	Present and complete for every metal and cyanide?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Present and complete for AA and ICP when both are used for the same analyte?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: If no for any of the above, prepare Telephone Record Log and contact laboratory.

A.1.11.2	Circle on each Form IIA all percent recoveries that are outside the contract windows. Are all calibration standards (initial and continuing) within control limits:			
	Metals- 90-110%R?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hg - 80-120%R?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cyanides- 85-115%R?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract
Compliance (Total Review)

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
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	YES	NO	N/A
ACTION: Flag as estimated (J) all positive data (not flagged with a "U") analyzed between a calibration standard with %R between 75-89% (65-79% for Hg; 70-84% for CN) or 111-125% (121-135% for Hg; 116-130% for CN) recovery and nearest good calibration standard. Qualify results <IDL as estimated (U) if the ICV or CCV %R is 75-89% (CN, 70-84% ; HG, 65-79%). Reject (red-line) as unacceptable data if recovery of the ICV or CCV is outside the range 75-125% (CN, 70-130%; Hg, 65-135%). Qualify five samples on either side of verification standard out of control limits.			

A.1.11.3 Was continuing calibration performed every 10 samples or every 2 hours?

☒ ☐ ☐

Was ICV for cyanides distilled?

☐ ☐ ☒

ACTION: If no for any of the above, write in the Contract-Problem/Non-Compliance section of the "Data Assessment Narrative".

A.1.12 Form II B (CRDL Standards for AA and ICP) -

A.1.12.1 Was a CRDL standard (CRA) analyzed after initial calibration for all AA metals (except Hg)?

☒ ☐ ☐

Was a mid-range calib. verification standard distilled and analyzed for cyanide analysis?

☐ ☐ ☒

Was a 2xCRDL (or 2xIDL when IDL>CRDL) analyzed (CRI) for each ICP run?

☒ ☐ ☐

(Note: CRI for AL,Ba,Ca,Fe,Mg,Na,or K is not required.)

ACTION: If no for any of the above, flag as estimated all data falling within the affected ranges. The affected ranges are:
AA Analysis - **True Value \pm CRDL
ICP Analysis - **True Value \pm 2CRDL
CN Analysis - **True Value \pm 0.5 x True Value.

**True value of CRA, CRI or mid-range standard. Substitute IDL for CRDL when IDL > CRDL. Compute the concentration of the missing mid-range standard from the calibration range.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract
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	YES	NO	N/A
1.12.2 Was CRI analyzed after ICV/ICB and before the final OCV/CCB, and twice every eight hours of ICP run?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: If no, write in Contract Problem/Non-Compliance Section of the "Data Assessment Narrative".

1.12.3 Circle on each Form IIB all the percent recoveries that are outside the acceptance windows.

Are CRA and CRI standards within control limits:

Metals 80 - 120%R? ☐ ☒ ☐

Is mid-range standard within control limits:

Cyanide 80 - 120%R? ☐ ☐ ☒

ACTION: Flag as estimated all sample results within the affected range if the recovery of the standard is between 50-79%; flag only positive data within the affected range if the recovery is between 121-150%; reject all data within the affected range if the recovery is less than 50%; reject only positive data within the affected range if the recovery is greater than 150%. Qualify 50% of the samples on either side of CRI standard outside the control limits.

Note: Flag or reject the final results only when sample raw data are within the affected ranges and the CRDL standards are outside the acceptance windows.

1.13 Form III (Initial and Continuing Calibration Blanks)

1.13.1 Present and complete?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For both AA and ICP when both are used for the same analyte?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Was an initial calibration blank analyzed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Was a continuing calibration blank analyzed after every 10 samples or every 2 hours (which ever is more frequent)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	YES	NO	N/A
<p>ACTION: If no, prepare Telephone Record Log, contact laboratory and write in the Contract-Problems/Non-Compliance section of the "Data Assessment Narrative".</p>			
1.13.2	<p>Circle on each Form III all calibration blank values that are above CRDL (or 2 x IDL when IDL > CRDL).</p>		
	<p>Are all calibration blanks (when IDL < CRDL) less than or equal to the Contract Required Detection Limits (CRDLs)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		
	<p>Are all calibration blanks less than two times Instrument Detection Limit (when IDL > CRDL)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		
	<p>ACTION: If no for any of the above, flag as estimated (J) positive sample results when raw sample value is less than or equal to calibration blank value analyzed between calibration blank with value over CRDL (or 2xIDL) and nearest good calibration blank. Flag five samples on either side of the calibration blank outside the control limits.</p>		
1.14	<p>FORM III (Preparation Blank) - (Note: The preparation blank for mercury is the same as the calibration blank.)</p>		
1.14.1	<p>Was one prep. blank analyzed for:</p>		
	<p>each Sample Delivery Group (SDG)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		
	<p>each batch of digested samples? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		
	<p>each matrix type? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		
	<p>both AA and ICP when both are used for the same analyte? <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
	<p>ACTION: If no for any of the above, flag as estimated (J) all the associated positive data <10 x IDLs for which prep. blank was not analyzed.</p>		
	<p>NOTE: If only one blank was analyzed for more than 20 samples, then first 20 samples analyzed do not have to be flagged as estimated (J).</p>		

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	YES	NO	N/A
1.14.2 Is concentration of prep. blank value greater than the CRDL when IDL is less than or equal to CRDL?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, is the concentration of the sample with the least concentrated analyte less than 10 times the prep. blank?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ACTION: If yes, reject (red-line) all associated data greater than CRDL concentration but less than ten times the prep. blank value.			
1.14.3 Is concentration of prep. blank value (Form III) less than two times IDL, when IDL is greater than CRDL?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACTION: If no, reject (red-line) all positive sample results when sample raw data are less than 10 times the prep. blank value.			
1.14.4 Is concentration of prep. blank below the negative CRDL?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACTION: If yes, reject (red-line) all associated sample results less than 10xCRDL.			
1.15 <u>Form IV (ICP Interference Check Sample)</u>			
1.15.1 Present and complete?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(NOTE: Not required for furnace AA, flame AA, mercury, cyanide and Ca, Mg, K and Na.)			
Was ICS analyzed at beginning and end of run (or at least twice every 8 hours)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACTION: If no, flag as estimated (J) all the samples for which Al, Ca, Fe, or Mg is higher than in ICS.			
1.15.2 Circle all values on each Form IV that are more than $\pm 20\%$ of true or established mean value.			
Are all Interference Check Sample results inside the control limits ($\pm 20\%$)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If no, is concentration of Al, Ca, Fe, or Mg lower than the respective concentration in ICS?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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	YES	NO	N/A
ACTION: If no, flag as estimated (J) those positive results for which ICS recovery is between 121-150%; flag all sample results as estimated if ICS recovery falls within 50-79%; reject (red-line) those sample results for which ICS recovery is less than 50%; if ICS recovery is above 150%, reject positive results only (not flagged with a "U").			

1.16 Form V A (Spiked Sample Recovery - Pre-Digestion/Pre-Distillation)-
(Note: Not required for Ca, Mg, K, and Na (both matrices), Al, and Fe (soil only).)

1.16.1 Present and complete for: each SDG?

☒ ☐ ☐

each matrix type?

☒ ☐ ☐

each conc. range (i.e. low, med., high)?

☒ ☐ ☐

For both AA and ICP when both are used for the same analyte?

☐ ☐ ☒

ACTION: If no for any of the above, flag as estimated (J) all the positive data less than four times the spiking levels specified in SOW for which spiked sample was not analyzed.

NOTE: If one spiked sample was analyzed for more than 20 samples, then first 20 samples analyzed do not have to be flagged as estimated (J).

*but water Hg
prepped 1 wk
later.*

1.16.2 Was field blank used for spiked sample?

☐ ☒ ☐

ACTION: If yes, flag all positive data less than 4 x spike added as estimated (J) for which field blank was used as spiked sample.

1.16.3 Circle on each Form VA all spike recoveries that are outside control limits (75% to 125%).

Are all recoveries within control limits?

☐ ☒ ☐

If no, is sample concentration greater than or equal to four times spike concentration?

☒ ☐ ☐
As, Mn, Ag, Zn

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: If yes, disregard spike recoveries for analytes whose concentrations are greater than or equal to four times spike added. If no, circle those analytes on Form V for which sample concentration is less than four times the spike concentration.

Are results outside the control limits (75-125%) flagged with "N" on Form I's and Form VA?

☒

—

—

ACTION: If no, write in the Contract - Problem/Non - Compliance section of "Data Assessment Narrative".

A.1.16.4

Aqueous

Are any spike recoveries:

(a) less than 30%?

—

☒

—

(b) between 30-74%?

—

☒

—

(c) between 126-150%?

—

☒

—

(d) greater than 150%?

—

☒

—

ACTION: If less than 30%, reject all associated aqueous data; if between 30-74%, flag all associated aqueous data as estimated (J); if between 126-150%, flag as estimated (J) all associated aqueous data not flagged with a "U"; if greater than 150%, reject (red-line) all associated aqueous data not flagged with a "U".

A.1.16.5

Soil/Sediment

Are any spike recoveries:

(a) less than 10%?

—

☒

—

(b) between 10-74%?

☒

☐

—

(c) between 126-200%?

—

☒

—

(d) greater than 200%?

—

☒

—

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	YES	NO	N/A
ACTION: If less than 10%, reject all associated data; if between 10-74%, flag all associated data as estimated; if between 126-200%, flag as estimated all associated data was not flagged with a "U"; if greater than 200%, reject all associated data not flagged with a "U".			

1.17 Form VI (Lab Duplicates)

1.17.1 Present and complete for:	each SDG?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	each matrix type?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	each concentration range (i.e. low, med., high)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	both AA and ICP when both are used for the same analyte?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: If no for any the above, flag as estimated (J) all the data \geq CRDL* for which duplicate sample was not analyzed.

Note: 1. If one duplicate sample was analyzed for more than 20 samples, then first 20 samples do not have to be flagged as estimated.
2. If percent solids for soil sample and its duplicate differ by more than 1%, prepare a Form VI for each duplicate pair, report concentrations in ug/L on wet weight basis and calculate RPD or Difference for each analyte.

1.17.2	Was field blank used for duplicate analysis?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------	--	--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

ACTION: If yes, flag all data \geq CRDL* as estimated (J) for which field blank was used as duplicate.

1.17.3	Are all values within control limits (RPD 20% or difference \leq \pm CRDL)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------	---	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

	If no, are all results outside the control limits flagged with an * on Form I's and VI?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	---	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

ACTION: If no, write in the Contract - Problems/Non-Compliance section of "Data Assessment Narrative".

* Substitute IDL for CRDL when IDL > CRDL.

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YES NO N/A

- NOTE:** 1. RPD is not calculable for an analyte of the sample - duplicate pair when both values are less than IDL.
2. If the result of lab duplicate analyzed by GFAA is rejectable due to coefficient of correlation of MSA, analytical spike recovery, or duplicate injections criteria, do not apply precision criteria to metals analyzed by GFAA.

1.17.4 Aqueous

Circle on each Form VI all values that are:

RPD > 50%, or
Difference > CRDL*

Is any RPD greater than 50% where sample and duplicate are both greater than or equal to 5 times *CRDL?

— ☒ —

Is any difference** between sample and duplicate greater than *CRDL where sample and/or duplicate is less than 5 times *CRDL?

— ☒ —

ACTION: If yes, flag the associated data as estimated.

1.17.5 Soil/Sediment

Circle on each Form VI all values that are:

RPD > 100%, or
Difference > 2 x CRDL*

Is any RPD (where sample and duplicate are both greater than or equal to 5 times *CRDL) :

> 100%?

— ☒ —

Is any **difference between sample and duplicate (where sample and/or duplicate is less than 5x*CRDL) :

> 2x*CRDL?

— ☒ —

* Substitute IDL for CRDL when IDL > CRDL.

** Use absolute values of sample and duplicate to calculate the difference.

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YES NO N/A

ACTION: If yes, flag the associated data as estimated.

.1.18 Field Duplicates

.1.18.1 Were field duplicates analyzed?

☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If yes, prepare a Form VI for each aqueous field duplicate pair. Prepare a Form VI for each soil duplicate pair, if percent solids for sample and its duplicate differ by more than 1%; report concentrations of soils in ug/l on wet weight basis and calculate RPDs or Difference for each analyte.

NOTE: 1. Do not calculate RPD when both values are less than IDL.
2. Flag all associated data only for field duplicate pair.

.1.18.2 Aqueous

Circle all values on self prepared Form VI for field duplicates that are:

RPD > 50%, or
Difference > CRDL*

Is any RPD greater than 50% where sample and duplicate are both greater than or equal to 5 times *CRDL?

☐ ☐ ☒

Is any **difference between sample and duplicate greater than *CRDL where sample and/or duplicate is less than 5 times *CRDL?

☐ ☐ ☒

ACTION: If yes, flag the associated data as estimated.

* Substitute IDL for CRDL when IDL > CRDL.

** Use absolute values of sample and duplicate to calculate the difference.

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YES NO N/A

..1.18.3 Soil/Sediment

Circle all values on self prepared Form VI for
field duplicates that are:

RPD >100%, or

Difference > 2 x CRDL*

Is any RPD (where sample and duplicate are both
greater than 5 times *CRDL) :

>100%?

☐ ☒ ☐

Is any **difference between sample and duplicate
(where sample and/or duplicate is less than 5x *CRDL) :

>2x *CRDL?

☐ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If yes, flag the associated data as estimated.

..1.19 Form VII (Laboratory Control Sample) (Note: LCS - not
required for aqueous Hg and cyanide analyses.)

..1.19.1 Was one LCS prepared and analyzed for:

each SDG?

☒ ☐ ☐

each batch samples digested/distilled?

☒ ☐ ☐

both AA and ICP when both are used for the same
analyte?

☐ ☐ ☒

ACTION: If no for any of the above, prepare Telephone
Record Log and contact laboratory for submittal
of results of LCS. Flag as estimated (J) all
the data for which LCS was not analyzed.

NOTE: If only one LCS was analyzed for more than 20
samples, then first 20 samples close to LCS
do not have to be flagged as estimated.

* Substitute IDL for CRDL when IDL > CRDL.

** Use absolute values of sample and duplicate to calculate the difference.

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		YES	NO	N/A
.1.19.2	<u>Aqueous LCS</u>			
Circle on each Form VII the LCS percent recoveries outside control limits (80 - 120%) except for aqueous Ag and Sb.				
Is any LCS recovery:	less than 50%?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
	between 50% and 79%?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
	between 121% and 150%?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
	greater than 150%?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
<u>ACTION:</u> Less than 50%, reject (red-line) all data; between 50% and 79%, flag all associated data as estimated (J); between 121% and 150%, flag all positive (not flagged with a "U") results as estimated; greater than 150%, reject all positive results.				
.1.19.3	<u>Solid LCS</u>			
<u>NOTE:</u> 1. If "Found" value of LCS is rejectable due to duplicate injections or <u>analytical</u> spike recovery criteria, regardless of LCS recovery, flag the associated data as estimated (J). 2. If IDL of an analyte is equal to or greater than true value of LCS, disregard the "Action" below even though LCS is out of control limits.				
	Is LCS "Found" value higher than the control limits on Form VII?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
<u>ACTION:</u> If yes, qualify all associated positive data as estimated.				
	Is LCS "Found" value lower than the Control limits on Form VII?	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—
<u>ACTION:</u> If yes, qualify all associated data as estimated.				

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YES NO N/A

A.1.20 Form IX (ICP Serial Dilution) -

NOTE: Serial dilution analysis is required only
for initial concentrations equal to or
greater than 10 x IDL.

- A.1.20.1 Was Serial Dilution analysis performed for:
- each SDG? ☒ ☐ ☐
- each matrix type? ☒ ☐ ☐
- each concentration range (i.e. low, med.)? ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If no for any of the above, flag as estimated
all the positive data $\geq 10 \times \text{IDL}$ or $\geq \text{CRDL}$ when
 $10 \times \text{IDL} \leq \text{CRDL}$ for which Serial Dilution Analysis
was not performed.

- A.1.20.2 Was field blank(s) used for Serial Dilution Analysis? ☐ ☒ ☐

ACTION: If yes, flag all associated data $\geq 10 \times \text{IDL}$
as estimated (J). If $10 \times \text{IDL} \leq \text{CRDL}$, flag all
data $\geq \text{CRDL}$.

- A.1.20.3 Are results outside control limit flagged with an "E"
on Form I's and Form IX when initial concentration on
Form IX is equal to 50 times IDL or greater. ☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If no, write in the Contract-Problem/Non-
Compliance section of the "Data Assessment
Narrative".

- A.1.20.4 Circle on each Form IX all percent difference
that are outside the control limits for initial
concentrations equal to or greater than 10 x IDLs only.

Are any % difference values:

> 10%? ☐ ☐ ☐

$\geq 100\%$? ☐ ☒ ☐

Na-H₂O
✓, Ni-Soil

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		YES	NO	N/A
	ACTION: Flag as estimated (J) all the associated sample data $\geq 10 \times \text{IDLs}$ (or $\geq \text{CRDL}$ when $10 \times \text{IDL} \leq \text{CRDL}$) for which percent difference is greater than 10% but less than 100%. Reject (red-line) all the associated sample results equal to or greater than $10 \times \text{IDLs}$ (or $\geq \text{CRDL}$ when $10 \times \text{IDL} \leq \text{CRDL}$) for which PD is greater than or equal to 100%.			
	Note: Flag or reject on Form I's only the sample results whose associated raw data are $\geq 10 \times \text{IDL}$ (or $\geq \text{CRDL}$ when $10 \times \text{IDL} \leq \text{CRDL}$)			
A.1.21	<u>Furnace Atomic Absorption (AA) OC Analysis</u>			
A.1.21.1	Are duplicate injections present in furnace raw data (except during full Method of Standard Addition) for each sample analyzed by GFAA?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ACTION: If no, reject the data on Form I's for which duplicate injections were not performed.			
A.1.21.2	Do the duplicate injection readings agree within 20% Relative Standard Deviation (RSD) or Coefficient of Variation (CV) for concentration greater than CRDL?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Was a dilution analyzed for sample with analytical spike recovery less than 40%?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ACTION: If no for any of the above, flag all the associated data as estimated.			
A.1.21.3	Is *analytical spike recovery outside the control limits (85-115%) for any sample?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ACTION: If yes, flag as estimated the affected sample results if the recovery is between 10-84%; if the recovery is between 115-200%, flag the associated positive sample results as estimated; reject the associated sample results if the recovery is less than 10%; reject positive sample results if the recovery is greater than 200%.			

* Analytical spike is not required on the pre-digestion spiked sample.

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YES NO N/A

NOTE: Reject or flag the data only when the affected sample(s) was not subsequently analyzed by Method of Standard Addition.

A.1.22 Form VIII (Method of Standard Addition Results)

A.1.22.1 Present?

☒ ☐ ☐

If no, is any Form I result coded with "S" or a "+"?

☐ ☐ ☒

ACTION: If yes, write request on Telephone Record Log and contact laboratory for submittal of Form VIII.

A.1.22.2 Is coefficient of correlation for MSA less than 0.990 for any sample?

☐ ☒ ☐

ACTION: If yes, reject (red-line) the affected data.

A.1.22.3 Was *MSA required for any sample but not performed?

☐ ☒ ☐

Is coefficient of correlation for MSA less than 0.995?

☐ ☒ ☐

Are MSA calculations outside the linear range of the calibration curve generated at the beginning of the analytical run?

☐ ☒ ☐

ACTION: If yes for any of the above, flag all the associated data as estimated (J).

A.1.22.4 Was proper quantitation procedure followed correctly as outlined in the SOW on page E-23?

☒ ☐ ☐

ACTION: If no, note exception under Contract Problem/ Non-Compliance section of the "Data Assessment Narrative", and prepare a separate list.

* MSA is not required on LCS and prep. blank.

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	YES	NO	N/A
1.23 <u>Dissolved/Total or Inorganic/Total Analytes -</u>			
1.23.1 Were any analyses performed for dissolved as well as total analytes on the same sample(s).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Were any analyses performed for inorganic as well as total (organic + inorganic) analytes on the same sample(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>NOTE: 1. If yes, prepare a list comparing differences between all dissolved (or inorganic) and total analytes. Compute the differences as a percent of the total analyte only when dissolved concentration is greater than CRDL as well as total concentration.</p> <p>2. Apply the following questions only if inorganic (or dissolved) results are (i) above CRDL, and (ii) greater than total constituents.</p> <p>3. At least one preparation blank, ICS, and LCS should be analyzed in each analytical run.</p>			
1.23.2 Is the concentration of any dissolved (or inorganic) analyte greater than its total concentration by more than 10%?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.23.3 Is the concentration of any dissolved (or inorganic) analyte greater than its total concentration by more than 50%?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>ACTION: If more than 10%, flag both dissolved (or inorganic) and total values as estimated (J); if more than 50%, reject (red-line) the data for both values.</p>			
A.1.24 <u>Form I (Field Blank) -</u>			
(Note: Designate "Field Blank" as such on Form I.)			
A.1.24.1 Circle all field blank values on Form I that are greater than CRDL, (or 2 x IDL when IDL > CRDL).			
Is field blank concentration less than CRDL (or 2 x IDL when IDL > CRDL) for all parameters of associated aqueous and soil samples?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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If no, was field blank value already rejected
due to other QC criteria?

YES	NO	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ACTION: If no, reject (except field blank results)
all associated positive sample data less
than or equal to five times the field blank
value. Reject on Form I's the soil sample
results that when converted to ug/L on wet
basis are less than or equal to five times
the field blank value in ug/L.

A.1.25 Form X, XI, XII (Verification of Instrumental Parameters).

A.1.25.1 Is verification report present for:

Instrument Detection Limits (quarterly)?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

ICP Interelement Correction Factors (annually)?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

ICP Linear Ranges (quarterly)?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

ACTION: If no, contact TPO of the lab.

A.1.25.2 Form X (Instrument Detection Limits) - (Note: IDL is not
required for Cyanide.)

A.1.25.2.1 Are IDLs present for: all the analytes?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

all the instruments used?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

For both AA and ICP when both are used for the same
analyte?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

ACTION: If no for any of the above, prepare
Telephone Record Log and contact
laboratory.

A.1.25.2.2 Is IDL greater than CRDL for any analyte?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------

If yes, is the concentration on Form I of the sample
analyzed on the instrument whose IDL exceeds CRDL,
greater than 5 x IDL.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------------

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.1: Data Assessment - Contract
Compliance (Total Review)

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

YES NO N/A

Action : If no, flag as estimated all values less
than five times IDL of the instrument whose
IDL exceeds CRDL.

4.1.25.3 Form XI (Linear Ranges)

4.1.25.3.1 Was any sample result higher than high linear range
of ICP.

— ☒ —

Was any sample result higher than the highest
calibration standard for non-ICP parameters?

— ☒ —

If yes for any of the above, was the
sample diluted to obtain the result on Form I?

☒ — —

ACTION: If no, flag the result reported on Form I
as estimated(J).

4.1.26 Percent Solids of Sediments

4.1.26.1 Are percent solids in sediment(s):

< 50%?

— ☒ —

< 10%?

— ☒ —

ACTION: If yes, qualify as estimated all the
results of a sample that has per cent
solids between 10%-50% (i.e. moisture
content between 50%-90%). Reject all
the results of a sample that has per cent
solids less than 10% (i.e. moisture content
greater than 90%).

NOTE: Reject or flag(J) only the sample results
that were not previously rejected or flagged
due to other QC criteria.

Site: Universal Wash

Case No.: 17902

INORGANIC DATA VALIDATION
SUMMARY SHEETS AND
NARRATIVE REPORT

Prepared by:

Date:

Verified by:

Date:

Julianne S. Brown

06/26/92

[illegible]

Affected Samples		Affected Samples		Affected Samples		Affected Samples	
12	.995	12	.995	12	.995	12	.995
2							
Abs.	Conc.	Abs.	Conc.	Abs.	Conc.	Abs.	Conc.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	8.84	10	0.05	10	0.06	10	0.06
50	45.80	50	0.21	50	0.73	50	0.73
100	92.40	100	0.74	100	1.96	100	49.22
Control Solution Coefficient		Control Solution Coefficient		Control Solution Coefficient		Control Solution Coefficient	
0.996		0.996		0.996		0.996	

Assay	Conc.	PRN	Assay	Conc.	PRN	Assay	Conc.	PRN	Assay	Conc.	PRN
74	0		21	0		22	0		23	0	
15	0		10	0.017	156A31.37,38	10	0.012	156A31.38	0	0	
14	0.020		10	0.037	26	3	0.0074	5.28-30	3	0.011	156A25
13	0.040		10	0.040		10	0.0074		20	0.084	
12	0.057		10	0.087		10	0.087		15	0.108	
11	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
10	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
9	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
8	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
7	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
6	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
5	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
4	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
3	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
2	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	
1	0.084		10	0.087		10	0.184		10	0.181	

Accepted Samples Amount	Accepted Samples 12 .995	1	Accepted Samples 12 .995	Accepted Samples Amount	Accepted Samples 12 .995	2
10477	14456	③	6808	56308	6808	
47340	36799		20578	20578	20578	
1982	6856		28167	28167	28167	
17257	19889		56308	56308	56308	
31471	98450		1.0	1.0	1.0	
0.5			0.5	0.5	0.5	
0			0	0	0	

5/100

Initial Calibration Correlation Coefficient Summary Sheet

- A. The following element(s) in the sample(s) were marked "J" as estimated because the correlation coefficient during instrument calibration was less than 0.995.

Elem. Sample(s)

Pb MBGR 25, 37 (but were rejected elsewhere)

- B. The following element(s) in the sample(s) would have been marked "J" as estimated because the correlation coefficient during initial calibration was less than 0.995, however, they were qualified for other criteria.

Elem. Sample(s)

CRDL SUMMARY SHEET

Furnace = TV±CRDL; ICP = TV±2 CRDL (TV = True Value)

The following analytes in the listed samples were rejected because of CRDL recovery results <50% or >150% (positive data only) and sample results within the specified range (see above).

Element	TV	TV-CRDL	TV+CRDL	%R	Samples Affected
Pb (3,4)	3	0	6	154/234.3	MBGR25,28-31,37,38

The following analytes in the listed samples were marked "J" as estimated because of CRDL recovery between 50 and 79% or between 121 and 150% (positive data only) and sample results within the specified range (see above).

Element	TV	TV-CRDL	TV+CRDL	%R	Samples Affected
Cd (1)	10	0	20	121 (F)	NONE
Cu (1)	50		100	124/122.8	
Mn (1)	30		60	120.9 (F)	
Pb (1)	3		6	68.3	
Cd (2)	10		20	123.3/120.9	MBGR22,34-36
Cu (2)	50		100	130.3 (F)	NONE
Se (2)	5		10	120.8	MBGR34,35

The following analytes in the listed samples would have been qualified because of CRDL recoveries, however they had been previously qualified on the basis of other criteria.

Element	TV	TV-CRDL	TV+CRDL	%R	Samples Affected

Spike Sample Recovery Summary Form

- A. The following analyte(s) in the indicated sample(s) were rejected because the Spike Sample Recoveries were less than 30% for aqueous, 10% for soil, or greater than 150% for aqueous, 200% for soil, and the analyte was detected in the sample. Low spike recoveries may indicate serious matrix effects in the sample leading to low bias results. Extremely high spike recoveries may indicate that false positions or high biases in sample result.

<u>Elem.</u>	<u>Sample(s)</u>

- B. The following analyte(s) in the indicated sample(s) were marked as "J" estimated because Spike Sample Recoveries were within the range of 10-74% for soil, 30-74%, for aqueous, 126-200% for soil, 126-150% for aqueous. The user should be aware that the data may be biased in the direction of the spike recovery.

**this spike was prepped/analyzed close to a week after the samples. The conditions in the lab are not the same since there is such a time lag. Only positive samples were affected.*

<u>Elem.</u>	<u>Sample(s)</u>
Sb, Cu, Mn, Ag, Zn }	MBGR 32-36
* Hg	MBGR 28, 30, 31

- C. The following analyte(s) in the indicated sample(s) would have been qualified due to Spike Recoveries; however they were qualified for other criteria.

<u>Elem.</u>	<u>Rej.</u>	<u>Est.</u>	<u>Sample(s)</u>

CASE: 17902

ORIGINAL SAMPLE NO.: MBGR35 (77.8%)

SITE: Universal Waste

DUPLICATE SAMPLE NO.: MBGR36 (78.6%)

REVIEWER: JH

MATRIX: soil

Analyte	CRDL	Control Limit ¹	Sample(s) Units: mg/kg	Duplicate(D) Units: mg/kg	RPD ²
Aluminum (Al)	200	40	9620	12100	22.8
Antimony (Sb)	60	12	u	u	-
Arsenic (As)	10	2	13.50	11.60	15.1
Barium (Ba)	200	40	425	269	45.0
Beryllium (Be)	5	1	0.53	0.55	3.7
Cadmium (Cd)	5	1	3.90	2.80	33.8
Calcium (Ca)	5000	1000	15200	17800	15.8
Chromium (Cr)	10	2	36.20	36.90	1.9
Cobalt (Co)	50	10	9.0	11.80	26.9
Copper (Cu)	25	5	177	199	11.7
Iron (Fe)	100	20	44000	88500	67.2
Lead (Pb)	35	0.6	1520	630	82.8
Magnesium (Mg)	5000	1000	3090	4750	42.3
Manganese (Mn)	15	3	697	766	9.4
Mercury (Hg)	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.10	58.1
Nickel (Ni)	40	8	39.40	5350	30.4
Potassium (K)	5000	1000	788	1050	28.5
Selenium (Se)	5	1	1.40	1.00	32.3
Silver (Ag)	10	2	1.00	u	200
Sodium (Na)	5000	1000	206	215	4.3
Thallium (Tl)	10	2	u	u	-
Vanadium (V)	50	10	80.90	39.70	26.2
Zinc (Zn)	20	4	857	488	54.9
Cyanide (CN)	10				

¹ Aqueous: RPD > 50% or < 1*CRDL
Solid: RPD > 100% or > 2*CRDL

² $RPD = \frac{1s - D1}{(S+D)/2} \times 100$

NC - RPD not calculable due to value(s) less than IDL.

1416K

CASE: 17902

ORIGINAL SAMPLE NO.: MBAR25

SITE: Universal Waste

DUPLICATE SAMPLE NO.: MBAR28

REVIEWER: JMK

MATRIX: WATER

Analyte	CRDL	Control Limit ¹	Sample(s) Units: $\mu\text{g/L}$	Duplicate(D) Units: $\mu\text{g/L}$	RPD ²
Aluminum (Al)	200		137	149	8.4
Antimony (Sb)	60		u	u	-
Arsenic (As)	10		u	u	-
Barium (Ba)	200		183	184	0.5
Beryllium (Be)	5		u	u	-
Cadmium (Cd)	5		u	u	-
Calcium (Ca)	5000		116000	115000	0.9
Chromium (Cr)	10		u	u	-
Cobalt (Co)	50		↓	↓	-
Copper (Cu)	25		↓	↓	-
Iron (Fe)	100		48200	47800	0.8
Lead (Pb)	35		4.7	3.4	32.1
Magnesium (Mg)	5000		18800	18600	1.1
Manganese (Mn)	15		3790	3730	1.6
Mercury (Hg)	0.2		u	u	-
Nickel (Ni)	40		11.0	7.3	40.4
Potassium (K)	5000		651	456	35.2
Selenium (Se)	5		u	u	-
Silver (Ag)	10		u	u	-
Sodium (Na)	5000		17500	17200	1.7
Thallium (Tl)	10		u	u	-
Vanadium (V)	50		u	u	-
Zinc (Zn)	20		15.0	8.6	55.3
Cyanide (CN)	10				

- 1 Aqueous: RPD > 50% or < 1*CRDL
Solid: RPD > 100% or > 2*CRDL

2
$$\text{RPD} = \frac{|S - D|}{(S + D)/2} \times 100$$

NC - RPD not calculable due to value(s) less than IDL.

1416K

Serial Dilution Summary Sheet

- A. The following analyte(s) in the indicated sample(s) were rejected because the Serial Dilution Results that had % Difference(s) greater than 100% and the sample concentration was greater than 10* the IDL in the original undiluted sample.

10*
Elem. IDL

- B. The following analyte(s) in the indicated sample(s) were marked "J" as estimated because the difference between Sample and Serial Dilution Result was between 10-100% and the sample concentration was greater than 10* the IDL in the original sample.

CRL /
10*
Elem. IDL

<u>Na</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>MBGR 25, 28, 37, 38</u>
<u>Ni</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>MBGR 32 → 36</u>
<u>V</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>MBGR 32 → 36</u>

- C. The following analyte(s) in the indicated sample(s) would have been qualified due to Serial Dilution Results; however, they were qualified for other criteria.

Elem. Rej. Est.

Field Blank Summary Sheet

A. The following sample elements were rejected because associated blank contamination was greater than 1/5 sample concentration and analyte was detected in the sample:

Sample ID# MBGR29
date sampled 02/01/82
type of blank FB

Sample ID# MBGR30
date sampled 02/01/82
type of blank FB

Sample ID# _____
date sampled _____
type of blank _____

Element Containing
Concentration Greater
than 2" IOL

Element Containing
Concentration Greater
than ~~2" IOL~~ EX

Element Containing
Concentration Greater
than 2" IOL

Symb. Conc. Symb. Conc.

Symb. Conc. Symb. Conc.

Symb. Conc. Symb. Conc.

NONE

Hg 0.25 \Rightarrow 1.25 ug/L

Affected Samples Date Sampled

Affected Samples Date Sampled

Affected Samples Date Sampled

Sample Elements
Rejected Rejected

Sample Elements
Rejected Rejected

Sample Elements
Rejected Rejected

Sample Elements
Rejected Rejected

Sample Elements
Rejected Rejected

MBGR32 Hg
33 -
34 -
35 -
36 -

B. The following sample elements would have been rejected but have been qualified for other criteria:

Element Sample(s)

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.2: Data Assessment Narrative

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

use#	<u>17902</u>	site	<u>Univisal Waste</u>	Matrix: Soil	<u>5</u>
LG#	<u>MBGR25</u>	Lab	<u>AATS</u>	Water	<u>7</u>
Contractor	<u>EDPCO</u>	Reviewer	<u>JVL</u>	Other	<u> </u>

.2.1 Validation Flags-

The following flags have been applied in red by the data validator and must be considered by the data user.

J- This flag indicates the result qualified as estimated

Red- Line- A red-line drawn through a sample result indicates unusable value. The red-lined data are known to contain significant errors based on documented information and must not be used by the data user.

Fully Usable Data- The results that do not carry "J" or "red-line" are fully usable.

Contractual Qualifiers- The legend of contractual qualifiers applied by the lab on Form I's is found on page B-20 of SOW IIM01.0.

.2.2 The data assessment is given below and on the attached sheets.

All 12 samples were collected on 03/02/92. There were 2 field blanks, 1 dt-blank, and 2 sets of field duplicates. The blank MBGR 29 is associated with the water samples MBGR 25, 28, 37, 38 and MBGR 30 with the soil samples MBGR 32-36.

Qualifications performed:

(1) Standards- The last Pb run on 03/18/92 13:17 had a correlation coefficient < 0.995 when generated by the reviewer; however the laboratory obtained "r" = 0.996.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.2: Data Assessment Narrative

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

..2.2 (continuation)

- The samples associated with the run would have been qualified but had been rejected elsewhere.
- (2) CRDL - There were many elements with recoveries outside limits, but only 3 - Cd, Se, Pb actually affected the samples. The Pb results of the last 2 runs (water samples) were rejected for very high %R. Some soils were estimated for Cd & Se also for only high recoveries.
- (3) Spike - Sb, Cu, Mn, Ag, and Zn all showed poor recoveries and all soil samples were estimated. Positive ^{Hg} water results were estimated for, omitting the spike (See Non-compliance)
- (4) Duplicates - Laboratory & field duplicates were fine.
- (5) Serial Dilution - Water samples whose Na results were > 10xIDL and > CRDL were estimated. All the soil samples were estimated for Ni and V (they were > 10xIDL and > CRDL) The %D for these 3 elements were > 10% but < 100% - rejection was not required.
- (6) Field Blank - MBR30 showed a high Hg value (> CRDL) Only sample MBR32 was affected - The value was rejected (concentration was < 5x blank)

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.2: Data Assessment Narrative

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

2.2 (continuation)

(7) ~~Furnace~~ - There were many "W" qualifiers applied
and were estimated

Pb - MBGR 32, 33, 34 (28 → 31 had been reported elsewhere)

Tl - MBGR 25, 28, 37, 38

Se - MBGR 28, 33, 36

Sample MBGR 37 - Pb also had the "M" qualifier for
 $\%RSD > 20\%$ in both runs. However, due to qualification
- reported elsewhere, it need not be considered here

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Title: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.2: Data Assessment Narrative

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
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H5
7/20/92

2.3 Contract-Problem/Non-Compliance

The Hg spike for the water samples was prepped and analyzed
close to a week after the other samples. All ^{Hg}QC should
be prepped & run with the samples.
Dilutions not noted on Form I's

MMB/ESAT Reviewer: _____ Date: _____
Signature

Contractor Reviewer: Jalonne Johnson Date: 06/26/92
Signature

Verified by: _____ Date: _____

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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e: Evaluation of Metals Data for the
Contract Laboratory Program
Appendix A.5: CLP Data Assessment
Summary Form (Inorganics)

Date: Jan. 1992
Number: HW-2
Revision: 11

CLP DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FORM (INORGANICS)

of Review: RAS Date: 06/26/92 Case #: 17902
Universal Waste Lab Name: AAS
Reviewer's Initials: OR Number of Samples: 7W, 53

Analytes Rejected Due to Exceeding Review Criteria: 0

	Holding Time	CRD Calibration	Prep Blank	Field Blank	Inter- ferences	Spike Recovery	Duplicates Lab/Field	Detection Limits	Serial Dilution	MSA	Total Analytes	Rejection
de AA											216	
note AA		7									48	7 ⇒ 14.6%
curv				1							12	1 ⇒ 8.3%
al		7									276	8 ⇒ 2.9%
er												

Analytes Flagged as Estimated (J) Due to Exceeding Criteria For: 0

		4				25			14		216	43 ⇒ 19.9%
de AA											-	
note AA		2			10						48	12 ⇒ 25%
curv						3					12	3 ⇒ 25%
al		6			10	28			14		276	58 ⇒ 21.0%
er												

Notes:
asterisk (*) Indicates additional exceedances of review criteria.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

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Evaluation of Metals Data for the tract Laboratory Program endix A.6: CLP Data Assessment Checklist

Date: Jan. 1992

Number: HW-2

Revision: 11

rganic Analysis

INORGANIC REGIONAL DATA ASSESSMENT

Region II

17902

SITE Universal Waste

NO. OF SAMPLES/

MATRIX 7w, 5s

REVIEWER (IF NOT ESD) EBRSCD

REVIEWER'S NAME DM

COMPLETION DATE 06/26/92

DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

NG TIMES
RATIONS (CRAL)
S

**CATE ANALYSIS
X SPIKE**

L DILUTION
E VERIFICATION "W"
QC

LL ASSESSMENT

has no problems/ or qualified due to minor problems.
qualified due to major problems.
unacceptable.
lems, but do not affect data.

ERN:

ROMANCE:

In Reference to Case No(s):

17902

Contract Laboratory Program
REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Telephone Record Log

Date of Call: 06/10/02

Laboratory Name: AATB / SWOR (918) 664-0387

Lab Contact: Steve Mathman (918) 251-2858
X 0545

Region: II

Regional Contact: Julesine

Call Initiated By: Laboratory X Region

In reference to data for the following sample number(s):

MRGR25

Summary of Questions/Issues Discussed:

(1) Need new Form I for MRGR32, also 5, 6 too.
- Incorrect % Solids

Summary of Resolution:

- send fax to (201) 896-5050, % Sheshie

Signature

Julesine

Date

06/10/02

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy, (3) SMO Copy

In Reference to Case No(s):

17902

Contract Laboratory Program
REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Telephone Record Log

Date of Call: 06/10/92

Laboratory Name: ESR

Lab Contact: Edgar Aguado

Region: h

Regional Contact: Julene

Call Initiated By: Laboratory X Region

In reference to data for the following sample number(s):

Summary of Questions/Issues Discussed:

(1) 2 field blanks taken - which is for GW? & which is for soils?
Not on trip / traffic reports.

Summary of Resolution:

- Don't know, will check with sampler when gets back
06/10/92 - left message
06/20/92 - Blank is for soils (MBGR30), MBGR29 = waters.

Signature

Julene Laffan

Date

06/10/92

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy, (3) SMO Copy

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

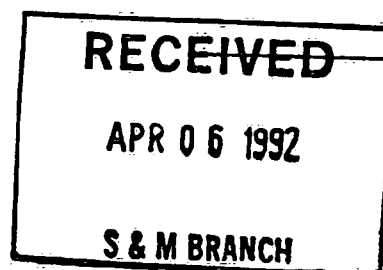
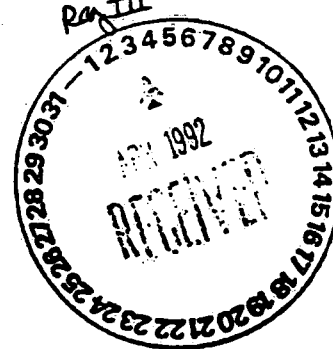
SOW No.: 3/90

EPA Sample No.

Lab Sample ID

MBGR25
MBGR25D
MBGR25S
MBGR28
MBGR29
MBGR30
MBGR31
MBGR32
MBGR32D
MBGR32S
MBGR33
MBGR34
MBGR35
MBGR36
MBGR37
MBGR38

899501
899501D
899501S
899502
899503
899504
899505
899506
899506D
899506S
899507
899508
899509
899510
899511
899512



Were ICP interelement corrections applied?

Yes/No YES

Were ICP background corrections applied?

Yes/No YES

If yes, were raw data generated before
application of background corrections?

Yes/No NO

Comments:

THE "E" FLAG FOR WATER FOR SODIUM IS DUE TO THE SERIAL DILUTION
PERCENT DIFFERENCE BEING GREATER THAN 10%. THIS INDICATES A
POSSIBLE CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL INTERFERENCE.

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and
conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for
other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained
in this hardcopy data package and in the computer-readable data submitted
on floppy diskette has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or the
Manager's designee, as verified by the following signatures.

Signature: Steve L. Markham

Name: Steve L. Markham

Date: April 2, 1992

Title: Inorganic Program Manager

1
INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 899501

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	137.00	B		P
7440-36-0	Antimony	17.00	U		P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	6.00	U		F
7440-39-3	Barium	183.00	B		P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.00	U		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	2.00	U		P
7440-70-2	Calcium	116000.00			P
7440-47-3	Chromium	4.00	U		P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	4.00	U		P
7440-50-8	Copper	6.00	U		P
7439-89-6	Iron	48200.00			P
7439-92-1	Lead	4.70			F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	18800.00			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	3790.00			P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.20	U		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	11.00	B		P
7440-09-7	Potassium	651.00	B		P
7782-49-2	Selenium	3.00	U		F
7440-22-4	Silver	2.00	U		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	17500.00	E		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	2.00	U	W	F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	4.00	U		P
7440-66-6	Zinc	15.00	B		P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments:

1
INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

MBGR28

UW-GW03

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 899502

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	188.00	B		P
7440-36-0	Antimony	17.00	U		P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	6.00	U		F
7440-39-3	Barium	1350.00			P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.00	U		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	2.00	U		P
7440-70-2	Calcium	327000.00			P
7440-47-3	Chromium	4.00	U		P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	4.00	U		P
7440-50-8	Copper	6.00	U		P
7439-89-6	Iron	15200.00			P
7439-92-1	Lead	5.40	U		F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	30300.00			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	493.00			P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.81		J	CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	7.00	U		P
7440-09-7	Potassium	12200.00			P
7782-49-2	Selenium	3.00	U	W	F
7440-22-4	Silver	2.00	U		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	24300.00		E	P
7440-28-0	Thallium	3.40	B	W	F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	4.00	U		P
7440-66-6	Zinc	15.50	B		P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments:

EPA SAMPLE NO.

1
INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 899503

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	125.00	B		P
7440-36-0	Antimony	17.00	U		P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	6.00	U		F
7440-39-3	Barium	6.00	U		P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.00	U		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	2.00	U		P
7440-70-2	Calcium	266.00	U		P
7440-47-3	Chromium	4.00	U		P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	4.00	U		P
7440-50-8	Copper	6.00	U		P
7439-89-6	Iron	40.00	U		P
7439-92-1	Lead	1.70	B		F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	112.00	U		P
7439-96-5	Manganese	5.00	B		P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.20	U		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	7.00	U		P
7440-09-7	Potassium	534.00	B		P
7782-49-2	Selenium	3.00	U		F
7440-22-4	Silver	6.10	B		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	494.00	B E		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	2.50	B		F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	4.00	U		P
7440-66-6	Zinc	13.10	B		P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments:

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

005

MBGR30

FIELD BLANK

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 899504

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	134.00	B		P
7440-36-0	Antimony	17.00	U		P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	6.00	U		F
7440-39-3	Barium	6.00	U		P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.00	U		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	2.00	U		P
7440-70-2	Calcium	266.00	U		P
7440-47-3	Chromium	4.00	U		P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	4.00	U		P
7440-50-8	Copper	6.00	U		P
7439-89-6	Iron	40.20	B		P
7439-92-1	Lead	2.00	B		F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	112.00	U		P
7439-96-5	Manganese	4.00	B		P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.25		J	CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	7.00	U		P
7440-09-7	Potassium	402.00	U		P
7782-49-2	Selenium	3.00	U		F
7440-22-4	Silver	2.00	U		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	534.00	B E		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	3.30	B		F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	4.00	U		P
7440-66-6	Zinc	3.30	B		P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments:

EPA SAMPLE NO.

1
INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

006

MBGR31

DI-BLANK

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 899505

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	109.00	B		P
7440-36-0	Antimony	17.00	U		P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	6.00	U		F
7440-39-3	Barium	6.00	U		P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.00	U		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	2.00	U		P
7440-70-2	Calcium	266.00	U		P
7440-47-3	Chromium	4.00	U		P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	4.00	U		P
7440-50-8	Copper	6.00	U		P
7439-89-6	Iron	40.00	U		P
7439-92-1	Lead	3.00	U		F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	112.00	U		P
7439-96-5	Manganese	2.90	B		P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.56		J	CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	7.00	U		P
7440-09-7	Potassium	402.00	U		P
7782-49-2	Selenium	3.00	U W		F
7440-22-4	Silver	2.00	U		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	440.00	B E		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	2.00	U		F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	4.00	U		P
7440-66-6	Zinc	2.00	U		P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments:

1
INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

MBGR32

UW-SSOI 4/12/92

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 899506

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 77.3

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	6220.00			P
7440-36-0	Antimony	4.40	U	N J	P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	9.30			F
7440-39-3	Barium	49.90	B		P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	.44	B		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	.60	B	J	P
7440-70-2	Calcium	8290.00			P
7440-47-3	Chromium	13.30			P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	6.00	B		P
7440-50-8	Copper	53.00	N	J	P
7439-89-6	Iron	14800.00	*		P
7439-92-1	Lead	232.00	W	J	F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	4070.00			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	265.00	N	J	P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.14			CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	24.70		U	P
7440-09-7	Potassium	1070.00	B		P
7782-49-2	Selenium	.78	U	W	F
7440-22-4	Silver	.52	U	N J	P
7440-23-5	Sodium	186.00	B		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	.52	U	W	F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	15.90			P
7440-66-6	Zinc	111.00	N	U	P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: BLACK

Clarity Before:

Texture: MEDIUM

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After:

Artifacts:

Comments:

Pb=100x dilution

RECEIVED JUN 15 1992

EPA SAMPLE NO.

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

008

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

MBGR33

UW-5562

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 899507

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 85.4

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	13900.00			P
7440-36-0	Antimony	4.00	U	N J	P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	10.70			F
7440-39-3	Barium	169.00			P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	.54	B		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	6.00			P
7440-70-2	Calcium	51500.00			P
7440-47-3	Chromium	68.30			P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	14.90			P
7440-50-8	Copper	191.00		N J	P
7439-89-6	Iron	40900.00		*	P
7439-92-1	Lead	280.00		W J	F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	8810.00			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	849.00		N J	P
7439-97-6	Mercury	3.10			CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	160.00		J	P
7440-09-7	Potassium	1850.00			P
7782-49-2	Selenium	.70	U	W J	F
7440-22-4	Silver	1.70	B	N J	P
7440-23-5	Sodium	449.00	B		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	.47	U		F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	29.70		J	P
7440-66-6	Zinc	472.00		N J	P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: BROWN

Clarity Before:

Texture: COARSE

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After:

Artifacts:

Comments:

Pb = 100x dilution

1
INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

009

MBGR34

UW-5503

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 899508

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 83.5

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	9280.00			P
7440-36-0	Antimony	4.10	U	N J	P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	14.70			F
7440-39-3	Barium	142.00			P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	.57	B		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	3.40		J	P
7440-70-2	Calcium	38600.00			P
7440-47-3	Chromium	63.60			P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	21.70			P
7440-50-8	Copper	1660.00		N J	P
7439-89-6	Iron	67300.00		*	P
7439-92-1	Lead	263.00		W U	F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	5420.00			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	905.00		N J	P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.12	U		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	118.00		U	P
7440-09-7	Potassium	2000.00			P
7782-49-2	Selenium	.74	B	U	F
7440-22-4	Silver	.79	B	N U	P
7440-23-5	Sodium	228.00	B		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	.48	U		F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	88.10		U	P
7440-66-6	Zinc	434.00		N U	P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: BLACK

Clarity Before:

Texture: MEDIUM

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After:

Artifacts:

Comments:

Pb = 100 x dilution

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

MBGR35

UW-3504

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 899509

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 77.8

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	9620.00			P
7440-36-0	Antimony	4.40	U	N J	P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	13.50			F
7440-39-3	Barium	425.00			P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	.53	B		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	3.90		J	P
7440-70-2	Calcium	15200.00			P
7440-47-3	Chromium	36.20			P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	9.00	B		P
7440-50-8	Copper	177.00		N J	P
7439-89-6	Iron	44000.00	*		P
7439-92-1	Lead	1520.00			F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	3090.00			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	697.00		N J	P
7439-97-6	Mercury	2.00			CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	39.40		J	P
7440-09-7	Potassium	788.00	B		P
7782-49-2	Selenium	1.40		J	F
7440-22-4	Silver	1.00	B	N J	P
7440-23-5	Sodium	206.00	B		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	.51	U		F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	30.50		J	P
7440-66-6	Zinc	857.00		N J	P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: BROWN

Clarity Before:

Texture: COARSE

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After:

Artifacts:

Comments:

Pb - 200 x dilution

EPA SAMPLE NO.

011

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

MBGR36

Dup UW-5504

Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

ix (soil/water): SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 899510

1 (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

lids: 78.6

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	12100.00			F
7440-36-0	Antimony	4.30	U	N J	F
7440-38-2	Arsenic	11.60			F
7440-39-3	Barium	269.00			F
7440-41-7	Beryllium	.55	B		F
7440-43-9	Cadmium	2.80		J	F
7440-70-2	Calcium	17800.00			F
7440-47-3	Chromium	36.90			F
7440-48-4	Cobalt	11.80	B		F
7440-50-8	Copper	199.00		N J	F
7439-89-6	Iron	88500.00	*		F
7439-92-1	Lead	630.00	S		F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	4750.00			F
7439-96-5	Manganese	766.00		N J	F
7439-97-6	Mercury	1.10			CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	53.50		J	F
7440-09-7	Potassium	1050.00	B		F
7782-49-2	Selenium	1.00	B	W J	F
7440-22-4	Silver	.51	U	N J	F
7440-23-5	Sodium	215.00	B		F
7440-28-0	Thallium	.51	U		F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	39.70		J	F
7440-66-6	Zinc	488.00		N J	F
	Cyanide				NR

or Before: BROWN

Clarity Before:

Texture: COARSE

or After: COLORLESS

Clarity After:

Artifacts:

ments:

1

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

012

MBGR37

UW-GW04

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 899511

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	99.20	B		P
7440-36-0	Antimony	17.00	U		P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	9.50	B		F
7440-39-3	Barium	929.00			P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.00	U		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	2.00	U		P
7440-70-2	Calcium	223000.00			P
7440-47-3	Chromium	4.00	U		P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	4.00	U		P
7440-50-8	Copper	6.00	U		P
7439-89-6	Iron	21700.00			P
7439-92-1	Lead	5.30	U		F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	39300.00			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	2290.00			P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.20	U		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	7.00	U		P
7440-09-7	Potassium	1900.00	B		P
7782-49-2	Selenium	3.00	U		F
7440-22-4	Silver	2.00	U		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	52500.00	EJ		P
7440-28-0	Thallium	2.00	UW		F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	4.00	U		P
7440-66-6	Zinc	6.60	B		P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments:

INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Lab Name: AMERICAN ANALYTICAL

Contract: 68-D1-0024

MBGR38

Dup UW-GWO

Lab Code: AATS

Case No.: 17902

SAS No.:

SDG No.: MBGR25

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 899512

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 3/11/92

% Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum	149.00	B		P
7440-36-0	Antimony	17.00	U		P
7440-38-2	Arsenic	6.00	U		F
7440-39-3	Barium	184.00	B		P
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.00	U		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	2.00	U		P
7440-70-2	Calcium	115000.00			P
7440-47-3	Chromium	4.00	U		P
7440-48-4	Cobalt	4.00	U		P
7440-50-8	Copper	6.00	U		P
7439-89-6	Iron	47800.00			P
7439-92-1	Lead	3.40			F
7439-95-4	Magnesium	18600.00			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	3730.00			P
7439-97-6	Mercury	.20	U		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	7.30	B		P
7440-09-7	Potassium	456.00	B		P
7782-49-2	Selenium	3.00	U		F
7440-22-4	Silver	2.00	U		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	17200.00		EJ	P
7440-28-0	Thallium	2.00	U	W	F
7440-62-2	Vanadium	4.00	U		P
7440-66-6	Zinc	8.50	B		P
	Cyanide				NR

Color Before: COLORLESS

Clarity Before: CLEAR

Texture:

Color After: COLORLESS

Clarity After: CLEAR

Artifacts:

Comments:

REFERENCE 11

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE # 11

PAGE 1 OF 25

OMB Approval Number: 2050-0095

Approved for Use Through: 4/95

PA-SCORE

PA SCORESHEETS

Site Name: Universal Waste, Inc.
CERCLIS ID No.: NYD980509335
Street Address: Corner Leyland Ave. and Wurtz Ave.
City/State/Zip: Utica, NY 13502

Investigator: Daniel E. White
Agency/Organization: Ebasco Environmental
Street Address: 160 Chubb Avenue
City/State: Lyndhurst, NJ

Date: 9/22/92

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE # 11
PAGE 2 OF 25

PA-Score 2.0 Scoresheets
Universal Waste, Inc. - 09/26/92

Page: 1

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations:

1 Stained Soil	Contaminated soil	Ref: 1,2	WQ value	maximum
Area	1.20E+05 sq ft		3.53E+00	3.53E+00

An area of stained soil approximately 600 feet by 200 feet was observed during the site inspection. Allegedly PCB oil and Trichloroethylene (TCE) were spilled during decommissioning of transformers and degreasing operations. The area is given by:

600 feet x 200 feet = 120,000 square feet

Ref: 1

** Only First WC Page Is Printed **

Waste Characteristics Score: WC = 18

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REFERENCE # 11
PAGE 3 OF 25

PA-Score 2.0 Scoresheets
Universal Waste, Inc. - 09/26/92

Page: 2

Ground Water Pathway Criteria List
Suspected Release

Are sources poorly contained? (y/n/u)	Y
Is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoon)? (y/n/u)	Y
Is waste quantity particularly large? (y/n/u)	N
Is precipitation heavy? (y/n/u)	Y
Is the infiltration rate high? (y/n/u)	N
Is the site located in an area of karst terrain? (y/n)	N
Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive? (y/n/u)	U
Is drinking water drawn from a shallow aquifer? (y/n/u)	N
Are suspected contaminants highly mobile in ground water? (y/n/u)	Y
Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest ground water contamination? (y/n/u)	Y

Other criteria? (y/n) Y Analytical data

SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n) Y

Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:

Numerous contaminants were detected in surface soils on site in concentrations greater than three times background levels. Several inorganic compounds were detected in site groundwater. Barium, arsenic, mercury, and thallium were found at levels greater than three times upgradient or background levels. Volatile organic compounds were also detected including chloethane and 2-hexanone at levels below background. Semi-volatile organic compounds were also detected including dimethylphthalate and benzo(k)flourathene.

Ref: 1

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REFERENCE # 11
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Ground Water Pathway Criteria List
Primary Targets

Is any drinking water well nearby? (y/n/u)	N
Has any nearby drinking water well been closed? (y/n/u)	N
Has any nearby drinking water well user reported foul-testing or foul-smelling water? (y/n/u)	N
Does any nearby well have a large drawdown/high production rate? (y/n/u)	N
Is any drinking water well located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to a hazardous substance? (y/n/u)	N
Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest contamination at a drinking water well? (y/n/u)	N
Does any drinking water well warrant sampling? (y/n/u)	N

Other criteria? (y/n) N

PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED? (y/n) N

Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets:

Ref: 6,7

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Page: 4

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

Pathway Characteristics

			Ref.
Do you suspect a release? (y/n)	Yes		
Is the site located in karst terrain? (y/n)	No		17
Depth to aquifer (feet):	5		3
Distance to the nearest drinking water well (feet):	9500		6,7
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE	550		
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE		0	
LR =	550	0	

Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)	0		
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION Are any wells part of a blended system? (y/n) N	12	0	
5. NEAREST WELL	5	0	
6. WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA None within 4 Miles	0	0	
7. RESOURCES	5	0	
T =	22	0	

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

WC =	18	0
------	----	---

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:

3

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Ground Water Target Populations

Primary Target Population Drinking Water Well ID	Dist. (miles)	Population Served	Reference	Value
None				
*** Note : Maximum of 5 Wells Are Printed ***				Total

Secondary Target Population Distance Categories	Population Served	Reference	Value
0 to 1/4 mile	0	15	0
Greater than 1/4 to 1/2 mile	0	15	0
Greater than 1/2 to 1 mile	0	15	0
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	2	15	1
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	803	15	7
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	966	15	4
Total			12

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Apportionment Documentation for a Blended System

There are no wells within a 4-mile radius of the site that are part of a blended system.

Ref: 6

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Surface Water Pathway Criteria List
 Suspected Release

Is surface water nearby? (y/n/u)	Y
Is waste quantity particularly large? (y/n/u)	N
Is the drainage area large? (y/n/u)	Y
Is rainfall heavy? (y/n/u)	Y
Is the infiltration rate low? (y/n/u)	Y
Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding? (y/n/u)	Y
Is a runoff route well defined(e.g.ditch/channel to surf.water)? (y/n/u)	N
Is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path? (y/n/u)	N
Are sediments or water unnaturally discolored? (y/n/u)	U
Is wildlife unnaturally absent? (y/n/u)	N
Has deposition of waste into surface water been observed? (y/n/u)	N
Is ground water discharge to surface water likely? (y/n/u)	Y
Does analytical/circumstantial evidence suggest S.W. contam? (y/n/u)	Y

Other criteria? (y/n) Y Contaminated Groundwater

SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n) Y

Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:

Contaminants have been detected in surface soil samples on site. These include PCBs, inorganics and organic compounds. The site is located in a topographic low and is prone to urban flooding during periods of heavy precipitation. Soils on the site consist of clay and silt and most likely have low permeabilities. This assumption is supported by the presence of large areas of standing water on site. Contaminants may be carried by runoff to a drainage ditch to the east of the site. Runoff flows through the ditch to the Mohawk River. In addition, site shallow groundwater, which discharges to the Mohawk River, has been found to be contaminated. The PPE is approximately 1,000 feet from the suspected area of contamination.

Ref: 1,2,3,7

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Surface Water Pathway Criteria List
 Primary Targets

Is any target nearby? (y/n/u)	If yes:	Y
N Drinking water intake		
Y Fishery		
Y Sensitive environment		
Has any intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed? (y/n/u)		N
Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest surface water contamination at or downstream of a target? (y/n/u)		Y
Does any target warrant sampling? (y/n/u)	If yes:	Y
N Drinking water intake		
Y Fishery		
Y Sensitive environment		

Other criteria? (y/n) N

PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED? (y/n) N

Summarize the rationale for Primary Intakes:

No surface water intakes are located within 15 miles downstream of the site.

Ref: 6
 continued -----

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Continued -----

Other criteria? (y/n) Y Close proximity of fishery

PRIMARY FISHERY(IES) IDENTIFIED? (y/n) Y

Summarize the rationale for Primary Fisheries:

Contaminants, including inorganics, PCBs, and numerous organic compounds have been detected in surface soils on site. The site is located in a topographic low and is prone to urban flooding. Contaminated soil may be carried by runoff to a drainage ditch to the east of the site. The contaminants can be carried through the ditch to the Mohawk River. Site shallow groundwater, which discharges to the Mohawk River, has been found to be contaminated with organic and inorganic compounds. The Mohawk River is classified by the NYSDEC as a fishery. The PPE is approximately 1,000 feet from the suspected area of contamination.

Ref: 1,2,3,11

Other criteria? (y/n) Y Close proximity to wetlands and fishery

PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S) IDENTIFIED? (y/n) Y

Summarize the rationale for Primary Sensitive Environments:

Contaminants, including inorganic, PCBs, and numerous organic compounds have been detected in surface soils on site. Soils on site consist of clay and silt and probably have low permeabilities, as evidenced by large areas of standing water on site. The site is located in a topographic low and is prone to urban flooding during periods of heavy precipitation. Contaminated soil may be carried by runoff to a drainage ditch to the east of the site and then to the Mohawk River. The wetlands area is located immediately downstream of the probable point of entry (PPE) of surface water in the Mohawk River. The Mohawk River is a state-regulated area for the protection of aquatic life.

Ref: 1,2,3,5,7,11

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

Pathway Characteristics

		Ref.
Do you suspect a release? (y/n)	Yes	
Distance to surface water (feet):	1000	1,7
Flood frequency (years):	100	16
What is the downstream distance (miles) to:		
a. the nearest drinking water intake?	N.A.	6
b. the nearest fishery?	0.2	11
c. the nearest sensitive environment?	0.2	11

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE	550		
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE		0	
LR =	550	0	

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Drinking Water Threat Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
3. Determine the water body type, flow (if applicable), and number of people served by each drinking water intake.			
4. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)	0		
5. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION Are any intakes part of a blended system? (y/n): N	0	0	
6. NEAREST INTAKE	0	0	
7. RESOURCES	5	0	
T =	5	0	

Drinking Water Threat Target Populations

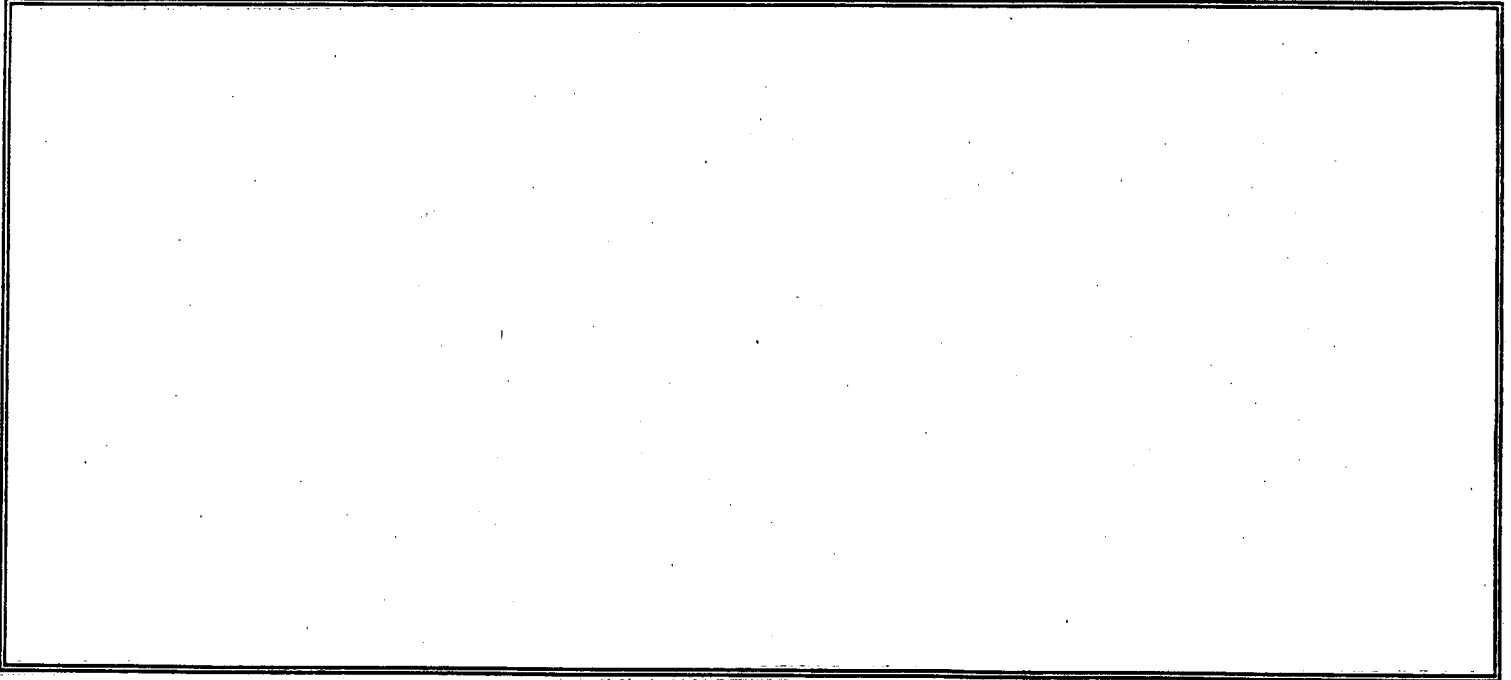
Intake Name	Primary (y/n)	Water Body Type/Flow	Population Served	Ref.	Value
None					
Total Primary Target Population Value					0
Total Secondary Target Population Value					0

*** Note : Maximum of 6 Intakes Are Printed ***

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Apportionment Documentation for a Blended System



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Human Food Chain Threat Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
8. Determine the water body type and flow for each fishery within the target limit.			
9. PRIMARY FISHERIES	300		
10. SECONDARY FISHERIES	0	0	
T =	300	0	

Human Food Chain Threat Targets

Fishery Name	Primary (Y/n)	Water Body Type/Flow	Ref.	Value
1 Mohawk River	Y	primary fishery	11	300
Total Primary Fisheries Value				300
Total Secondary Fisheries Value				0

*** Note : Maximum of 6 Fisheries Are Printed ***

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Environmental Threat Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
11. Determine the water body type and flow (if applicable) for each sensitive environment.			
12. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS	300		
13. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONS.	0	0	
T =	300	0	

Environmental Threat Targets

Sensitive Environment Name	Primary (y/n)	Water Body Type/Flow	Ref.	Value
1 Wetlands (UE-10)	Y	primary sens. envir.	11	300
2 Mohawk River	Y	primary sens. envir.	11	300
3 Wetlan UE-11	N	>10000 cfs	11	0
4 Wetland UE-12	N	>10000 cfs	11	0
5 Wetland IN-4	N	>10000 cfs	11	0
6 Wetland IN-9	N	>10000 cfs	11	0
Total Primary Sensitive Environments Value				300
Total Secondary Sensitive Environments Value				0
*** Note: Maximum of 6 Sensitive Environments Are Printed ***				

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Surface Water Pathway Threat Scores

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score	Targets (T) Score	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score	Threat Score LR x T x WC / 82,500
Drinking Water	550	5	32	1
Human Food Chain	550	300	32	64
Environmental	550	300	32	60

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE:

100

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Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List
Resident Population

- | | |
|--|---|
| Is any residence, school, or daycare facility on or within 200 feet of an area of suspected contamination? (y/n/u) | N |
| Is any residence, school, or daycare facility located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator? (y/n/u) | N |
| Is there a migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or daycare facilities? (y/n/u) | N |
| Have onsite or adjacent residents or students reported adverse health effects, exclusive of apparent drinking water or air contamination problems? (y/n/u) | N |
| Does any neighboring property warrant sampling? (y/n/u) | Y |

Other criteria? (y/n) N

RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED? (y/n) N

Summarize the rationale for Resident Population:

The nearest residence is located approximately 1,800 feet from the suspected area of contamination.

Ref: 1

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SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

Pathway Characteristics

		Ref.
Do any people live on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination? (y/n)	No	1,7
Do any people attend school or daycare on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination? (y/n)	No	1,7
Is the facility active? (y/n):	Yes	1

LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE	Suspected Contamination	References
1. SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION LE =	550	

Targets

2. RESIDENT POPULATION 0 resident(s) 0 school/daycare student(s)	0	1,7 1,7 1
3. RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL	0	
4. WORKERS 1 - 100	5	
5. TERRES. SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS	0	
6. RESOURCES	5	
T =	10	

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

WC =

RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE:

NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE:

Population Within 1 Mile: 10,001 - 50,000

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:

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Soil Exposure Pathway Terrestrial Sensitive Environments

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Name	Reference	Value
None		
Total Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Value		

*** Note : Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Are Printed ***

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Air Pathway Criteria List
Suspected Release

Are odors currently reported? (y/n/u)	N
Has release of a hazardous substance to the air been directly observed? (y/n/u)	N
Are there reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nausea, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air? (y/n/u)	N
Does analytical/circumstantial evidence suggest release to air? (y/n/u)	N
Other criteria? (y/n) Y Air monitoring during site inspection.	

SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n) N

Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:

Real-time air monitoring was conducted during the site inspection.
and no readings above background levels were recorded. No releases
to air have been reported.

Ref: 1,2

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AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

Pathway Characteristics

Do you suspect a release? (y/n)			No	Ref.
Distance to the nearest individual (feet):			1800	1
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References	
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE	0			
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE		500		
LR =	0	500		

Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)	0		
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION	0	80	
5. NEAREST INDIVIDUAL	0	20	
6. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONS.	0		
7. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONS.	0	1	
8. RESOURCES	0	5	
T =	0	106	

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

WC =

0	18
---	----

AIR PATHWAY SCORE:

12

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Air Pathway Secondary Target Populations

Distance Categories	Population	References	Value
Onsite	20	1	2
Greater than 0 to 1/4 mile	845	14	13
Greater than 1/4 to 1/2 mile	2540	14	9
Greater than 1/2 to 1 mile	10159	14	26
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	35582	14	27
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	9118	14	1
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	16987	14	2
Total Secondary Population Value			80

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Air Pathway Primary Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment Name	Reference	Value
None		
Total Primary Sensitive Environments Value		

*** Note : Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Are Printed***

Air Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment Name	Distance	Reference	Value
1 Wetlands (UE-10)	0 - 1/4	11	0.6
2 Wetlands (UE-6)	>1/4-1/2	11	0.1
3 Mohawk River	0 - 1/4	11	0.1
Total Secondary Sensitive Environments Value			1

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SITE SCORE CALCULATION

SITE SCORE CALCULATION	SCORE
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:	3
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE:	100
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:	3
AIR PATHWAY SCORE:	12
SITE SCORE:	50

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SUMMARY

1. Is there a high possibility of a threat to any nearby drinking water well(s) by migration of a hazardous substance in ground water? No

If yes, identify the well(s).

If yes, how many people are served by the threatened well(s)? 0

2. Is there a high possibility of a threat to any of the following by hazardous substance migration in surface water?

A. Drinking water intake

B. Fishery

C. Sensitive environment (wetland, critical habitat, others)

No
Yes
Yes

If yes, identity the target(s).

Mohawk River

Wetland UE-10

3. Is there a high possibility of an area of surficial contamination within 200 feet of any residence, school, or daycare facility? No

If yes, identify the properties and estimate the associated population(s)

4. Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations? No

If yes, explain:

REFERENCE 12

Water Resources of the Utica-Rome Area New York

By H. N. HALBERG, O. P. HUNT, *and* F. H. PAUSZEK

WATER RESOURCES OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER-SUPPLY PAPER 1499-C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

STEWART L. UDALL, *Secretary*

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Thomas B. Nolan, *Director*

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WATER RESOURCES OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS

WATER RESOURCES OF THE UTICA-ROME AREA,
NEW YORK

By H. N. HALBERG, O. P. HUNT, and F. H. PAUSZEK

ABSTRACT

The Utica-Rome area is along the Mohawk River and New York State Erie (Barge) Canal about midway between Lake Ontario and Albany. It encompasses about 390 square miles centered around the industrial cities of Utica and Rome.

The Mohawk River, its tributary West Canada Creek, and a system of reservoirs and diversions to maintain the flow in the barge-canal system, assure an ample water supply for the foreseeable needs of the area. The water from these sources is generally of good chemical quality requiring little treatment, although that from the Mohawk River is only fair and may require some treatment for sensitive industrial processes. Additional surface water is available from smaller streams in the area, particularly Oriskany and Sauquoit Creeks, but the water from these sources is hard, and has a dissolved-solids content of more than 250 ppm (parts per million). Ground water is available in moderate quantities from unconsolidated sand and gravel deposits in the river valleys and buried bedrock channels, and in small quantities from bedrock formations and less permeable unconsolidated deposits. The quality of water from sand and gravel, and bedrock ranges from good to poor. However, where necessary, the quality can be improved with treatment.

The Mohawk River is the source of the largest quantity of water in the area. The flow of the stream below Delta Dam equals or exceeds 108 mgd (million gallons per day) 90 percent of the time, and at Little Falls it equals or exceeds 500 mgd 90 percent of the time. The flow between these two points is increased by additions from Oriskany, Sauquoit, and West Canada Creeks and from many smaller tributary streams. The flow is also increased by diversions from outside the area, from the Black and Chenango Rivers and West Canada Creek for improvement of navigation in the Erie (Barge) Canal, and from West Canada and East Branch Fish Creeks for the public supplies of Utica and Rome. Much of the public-supply water eventually reaches the river by way of sewerage and industrial waste-disposal systems. The total diversion from these sources averages more than 92 mgd. An estimated 18.5 mgd is withdrawn from the Mohawk River by industry, mostly for nonconsumptive uses.

Floods in the Utica-Rome area are not a frequent problem owing to the use of regulatory measures. The major streams fluctuate through a narrow range in stage and generally only a narrow strip along the streams is subject to flooding.

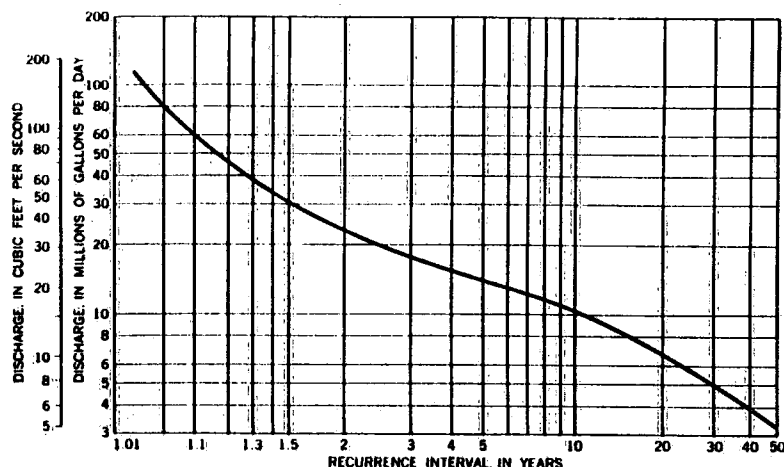


FIGURE 9.—Magnitude and frequency of observed annual consecutive 7-day low flows, East Branch Fish Creek at Taberg, 1923-58.

and Sauquoit Creeks. It is available in small supply from the bedrock formations and from the veneer of ground moraine overlying the bedrock in the upland areas, although it may be hard. Ground water also serves to maintain the low-water flow of the streams and conversely may be recharged by adjacent streams during floods or periods of heavy ground-water pumpage.

MOHAWK RIVER LOWLAND

The Mohawk River lowland as described in this report is the area within the Mohawk River valley that is underlain by glaciofluvial deposits and by lacustrine and alluvial deposits (pl. 1). The land surface is mainly valley bottom or flood plain and adjacent terraces. It is nearly level and has a maximum relief of about 200 feet, the outer limit of the lowland being at an altitude of about 600 feet. Within the lowland, moderate to large quantities of ground water can be obtained from sand and gravel deposits (table 5). These deposits make up the greater part of the unconsolidated material underlying the extensive sand plain north of Rome, the valley of Ninemile Creek below Holland Patent, and the terraces bordering the Mohawk River plain from west of Rome to Frankfort. They also are interspersed with extensive beds of clay and silt in the fill of the Mohawk River plain.

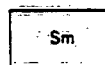
Data upon which to base reliable appraisals of yield of ground water are lacking for this area because many wells for which records are available were drilled for domestic users requiring only small supplies and the wells were not constructed or developed for maximum yield.

TABLE 5.—Geologic formations in the Utica-Rome area and their water-bearing properties (modified from Dale, 1953 and Kay, 1955)

System	Age	Series	Geologic unit	Thickness (feet)	Average depth of wells (feet)	Range in yield of wells (gpm)	Average yield of wells (gpm)	Character of material and water-bearing properties
Quaternary		Recent and Pleistocene	Fine-grained glaciofluvial, lacustrine and alluvial deposits	70-120	68	2-40	11	Clay, silt, and sand formed in temporary lakes or by recent streams. Poor aquifer generally, but sand beds may yield moderate supplies, especially where recharged by nearby streams.
			Medium to coarse-grained glaciofluvial and deltaic deposits	10-140	67	10-200	80	Interbedded and intertonguing sand and gravel formed by arting action of glacial melt water. Most of the gravel is finer in size, especially where recharged by nearby streams. Furnishes good-quality water, suitable for most purposes.
			Ground moraine (till)	1-40	10	12-10	3	Heterogeneous mixture ranging in grain size from clay to boulders. Found mostly in the uplands. Poor aquifer but furnishes enough water from dug wells for domestic use.
Silurian		Onondaga	Manlius limestone	150+				Dark blue fossiliferous limestone having dark shale partings. Furnishes small to moderate quantities of moderately hard water.
			Bertie limestone	30				(Dark-colored, thin-bedded, clayey limestone. Furnishes small to moderate quantities of moderately hard water.
			Camillus shale	200-300				Mottled red and green, drab-colored shale and thin-bedded limestone zones. Yields sufficient water for domestic use but quality is very poor.
			Vernon shale	300	100	0-40	7	Purplish-red shale spotted with green, and thin beds of green shale and limestone. Yields sufficient water for domestic use but quality is very poor.
			Lockport dolomite	80	88	0-8	2 1/4	Dark-colored nearly black dolomite and shale. Furnishes small quantities of poor-quality water.
Ordovician		Niagara	Clinton group	270	67	14-35	9 1/4	Green and gray shale and sandstone, a few dolomite and conglomerate beds, and several thin beds of fossiliferous red calcite hematite (iron ore). Yields sufficient water for domestic purposes. Water may be hard in some places.
			Onondaga conglomerate	20				Quartz-pebble conglomerate and cross-bedded sandstone, pyritic ferrous. Relatively unimportant aquifer owing to thickness.
			Frankfort shale (includes Funnell shale)	400-600	114	14-20	5	Gray sandy shale, thin beds of dolomite and calcareous sandstone. Furnishes small to moderate quantities of good-quality water.
			Utica shale	300-400	127	14-48	7 1/4	Black and gray carbonaceous shale containing calcareous argillites. Relatively source of small to moderate quantities of water. Water obtained from openings along joints and bedding planes. Water is of good quality but contains hydrogen sulfide in some places.

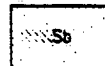
75°00'

EXPLANATION



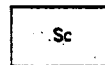
Manlius limestone

Fossiliferous limestone with shale partings. Furnishes small to moderate quantities of water to domestic wells



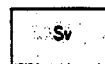
Bertie limestone

Thin-bedded limestone. Furnishes small to moderate quantities of water to domestic wells



Camillus shale

Mottled red and green shale with thin limestone beds. Furnishes small quantities of water of poor quality



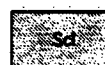
Vernon shale

Mottled purplish-red shale. Furnishes small quantities of water of poor quality



Lockport dolomite

Nearly black dolomite and shale. Furnishes small to moderate quantities of water of poor quality



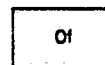
Clinton group

Gray and green shale and sandstone with a few beds of dolomite, conglomerate and red iron ore. Furnishes small supplies of water



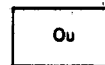
Oneida conglomerate

Quartz-pebble conglomerate and sandstone. Unimportant as a water source



Frankfort shale, includes Pulaski shale

Gray sandy shale with thin dolomite beds. Furnishes small to moderate quantities of water of good quality



Utica shale

Black carbonaceous shale. Furnishes small to moderate quantities of water, generally of good quality

— Contact, approximately located

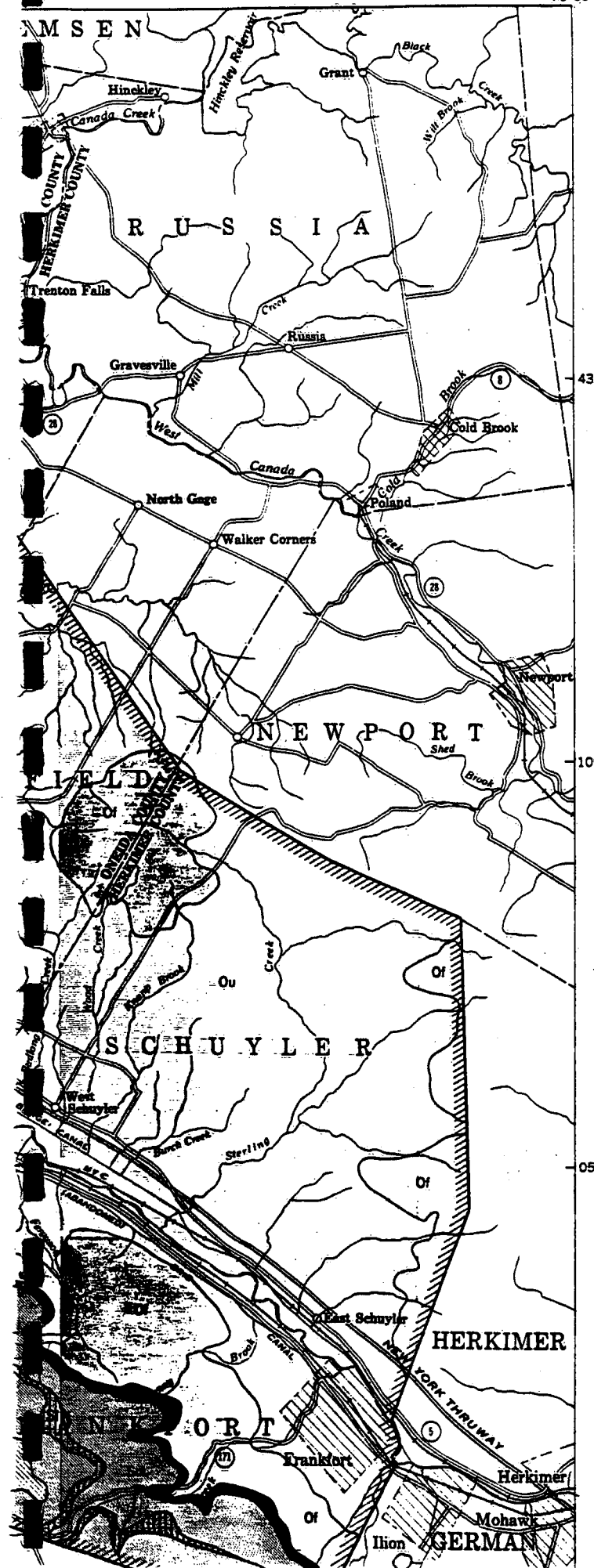
SILURIAN

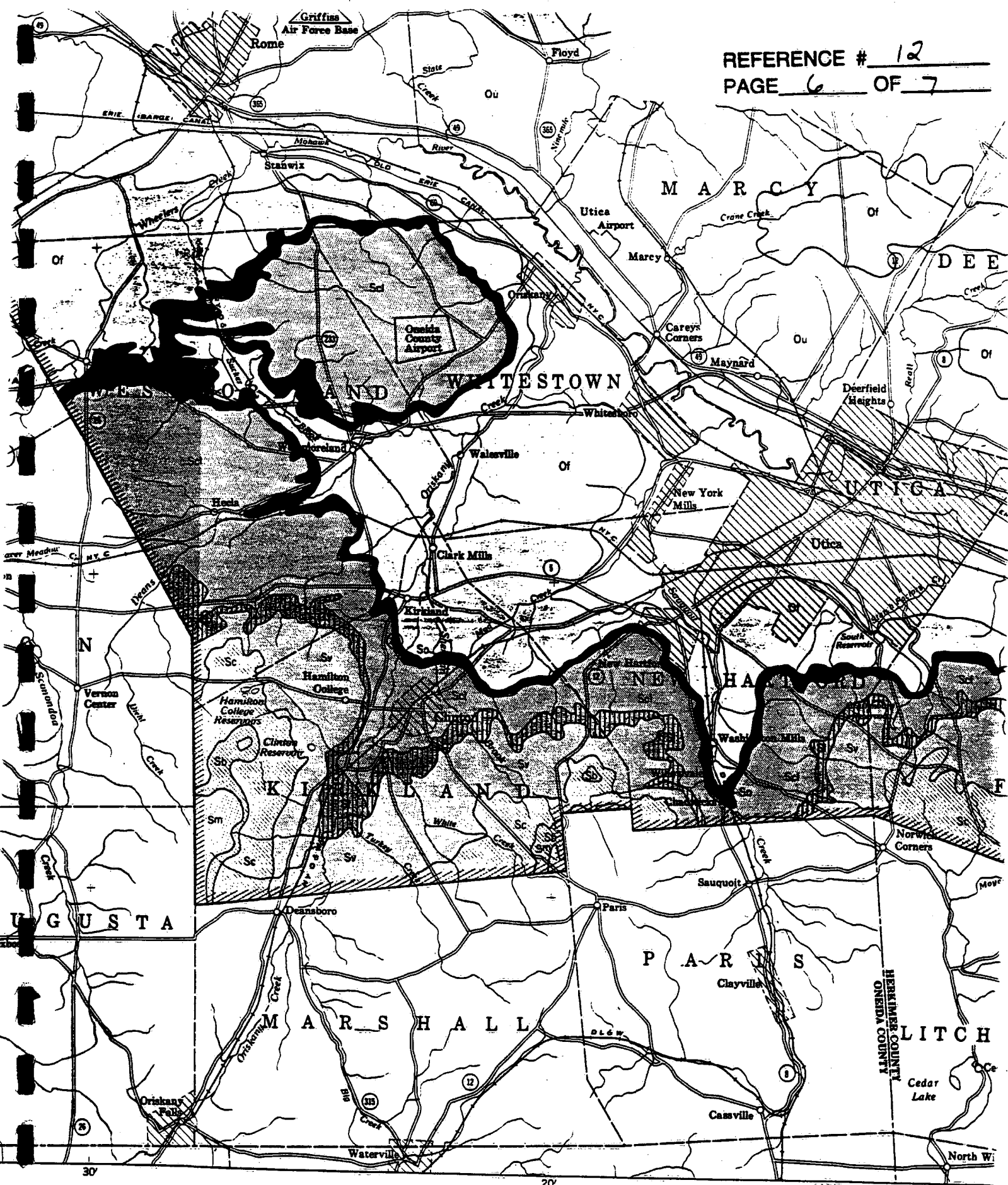
ORDOVICIAN

Cayuga

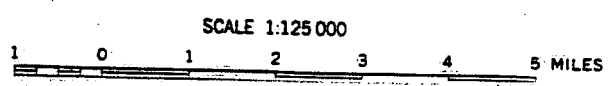
Niagara

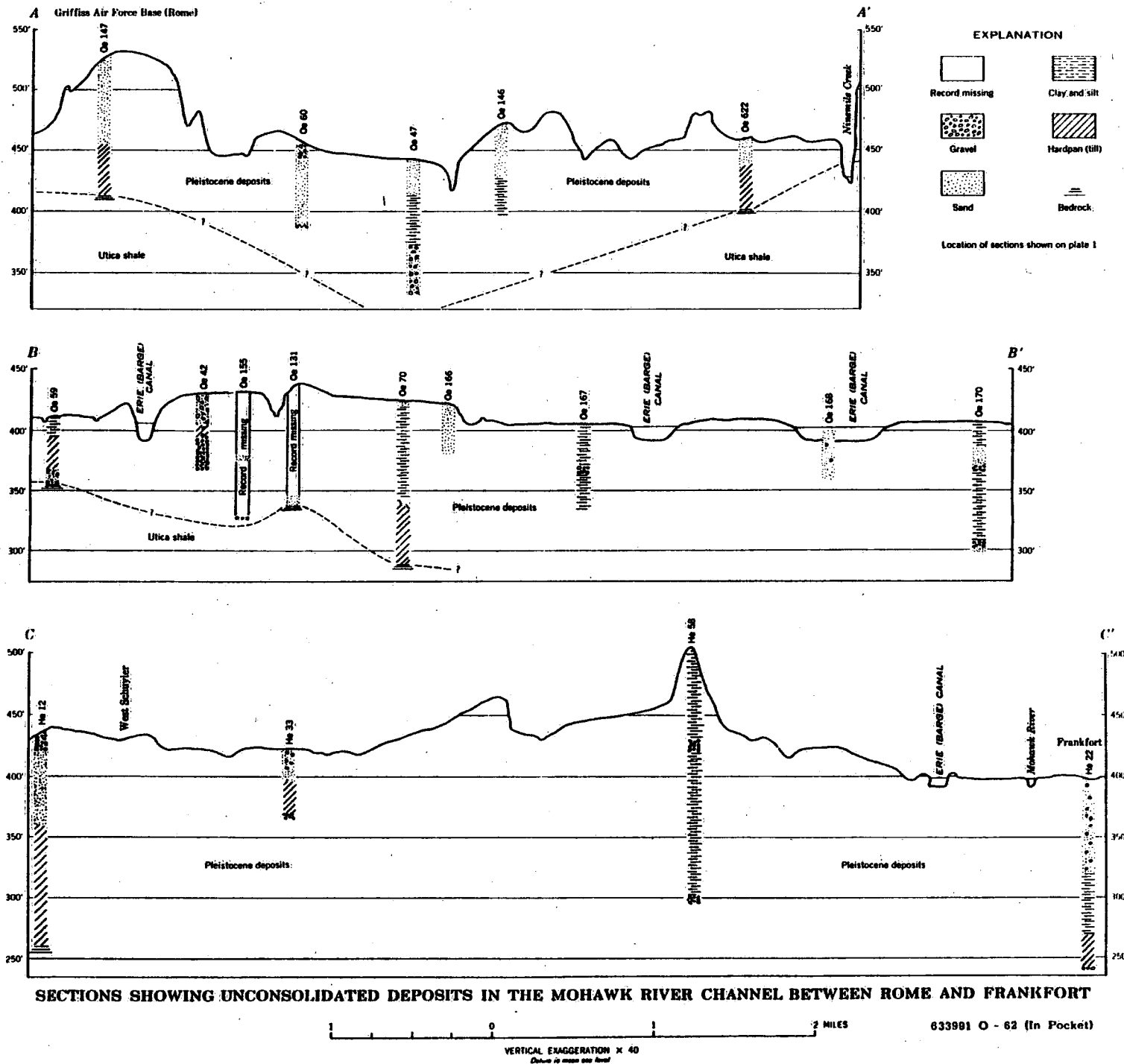
Upper Ordovician





MAP OF UTICA-ROME AREA, NEW YORK, SHOWING GEOLOGY OF THE BEDROCK





REFERENCE 13

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

REFERENCE # 13PAGE 1 OF 23BY D.W. DATE 7/15/92SHEET 1 OF 3

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. 3310.807 DEPT. NO. 940CLIENT USEPAPROJECT SSI - Universal WasteSUBJECT Population Distribution w/in 4 mile radius of Universal Waste site.Area of City of Utica = 17.54 miles² (Refs 7,8,9,10)

Population of City of Utica = 75,632 persons (Ref. 13)

Population density = 75,632 persons / 17.54 miles² = 4312 persons/sq. mile

<u>Town</u>	<u># persons / household (Ref 13)</u>
Town of Frankfort	2.54
Town of Schuyler	2.42
Town of Deerfield	2.92
Town of Marcy	2.64
Town of New Hartford	2.39
Town of Whitestown	2.46

Population of Yorkville 3,115 (Ref 13)

Radius (miles)Calculations

0 - 1/4 City of Utica .196 sq. miles (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 .196 miles² x 4312 persons/mile² = 845

1/4 - 1/2 City of Utica .589 miles² (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 .589 miles² x 4312 persons/mile² = 2540

1/2 - 1 City of Utica 2.356 sq. miles (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 2.356 miles² x 4312 persons/mile² = 10,159

1 - 2 City of Utica 8.174 miles² (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 8.174 miles² x 4312 persons/mile² = 35,246

Town of Frankfort 30 houses (Ref 7,8,9,10)
 30 houses x 2.54 persons/household = 76

Town of Deerfield 89 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 89 houses x 2.92 persons/household = 260

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

REFERENCE # 13
PAGE 2 OF 23BY D.W. DATE 7/15/92SHEET 2 OF 3

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. 3310 807 DEPT. NO. 940CLIENT VSE&APROJECT SSI - Universal WasteSUBJECT PopulationRadii's

1-2 (cont'd)

Calculations

$$\text{Total} = 35,246 + 76 + 260 = \textcircled{35,582}$$

2-3

City of Utica 1.658 miles² (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $1.658 \text{ miles}^2 \times 4312 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{mile}^2} = 7149$

Town of Frankfort 164 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $164 \text{ houses} \times 2.64 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 433$

Town of Schuyler 74 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $74 \text{ houses} \times 2.42 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 179$

Town of Deerfield 152 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $152 \text{ houses} \times 2.92 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 444$

Town of Marcy 105 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $105 \text{ houses} \times 2.64 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 277$

Town of New Hartford 266 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $266 \text{ houses} \times 2.39 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 636$

$$\text{Total} = 7149 + 433 + 179 + 444 + 277 + 636 = \textcircled{9118}$$

3-4

City of Utica 2.505 miles² (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $2.505 \text{ miles}^2 \times 4312 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{mile}^2} = 10,802$

Town of Schuyler 119 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $119 \text{ houses} \times 2.42 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 288$

Town of Deerfield 40 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $40 \text{ houses} \times 2.92 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 117$

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

REFERENCE # 13
PAGE 3 OF 23

BY D.W. DATE 7/13/92

SHEET 3 OF 3

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. 3310.307 DEPT. NO. 940

CLIENT USEPA

PROJECT SSI - Universal Waste

SUBJECT Population

Radius

3-4 (cont'd)

Calculations

Town of Marcy 154 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $154 \text{ houses} \times 2.64 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 407$

Town of Whitestown 213 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $213 \text{ houses} \times 2.46 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 524$

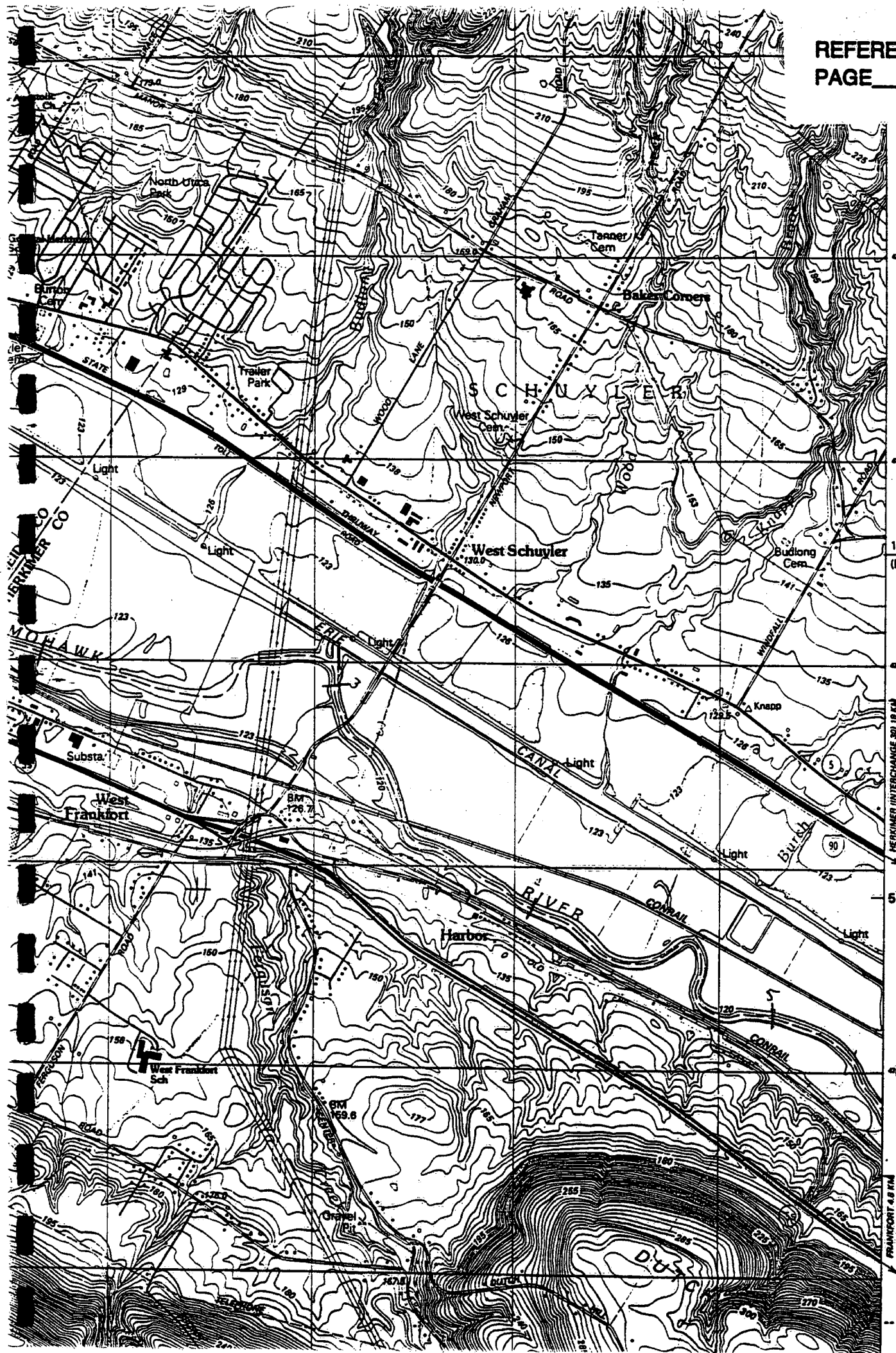
Town of New Hartford 491 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $491 \text{ houses} \times 2.39 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 1173$

Town of Frankfort 221 houses (Refs 7,8,9,10)
 $221 \text{ houses} \times 2.54 \frac{\text{persons}}{\text{household}} = 561$

Yorkeville (village) total population = 3,115

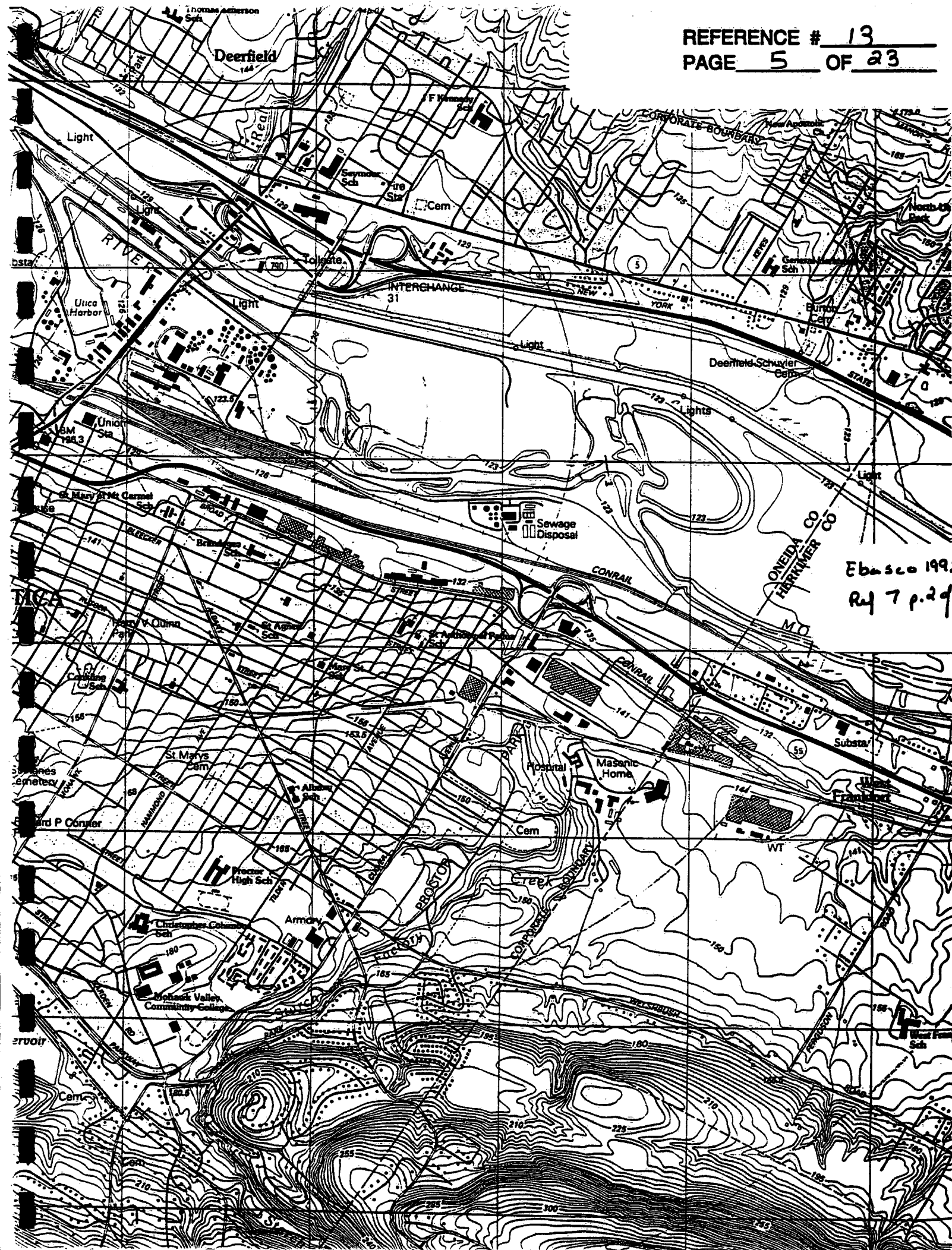
Total = $10,802 + 288 + 117 + 407 + 524 + 1173 + 561 + 3115 = 16,987$

Total population w/in 4 mi. radius = 75,231

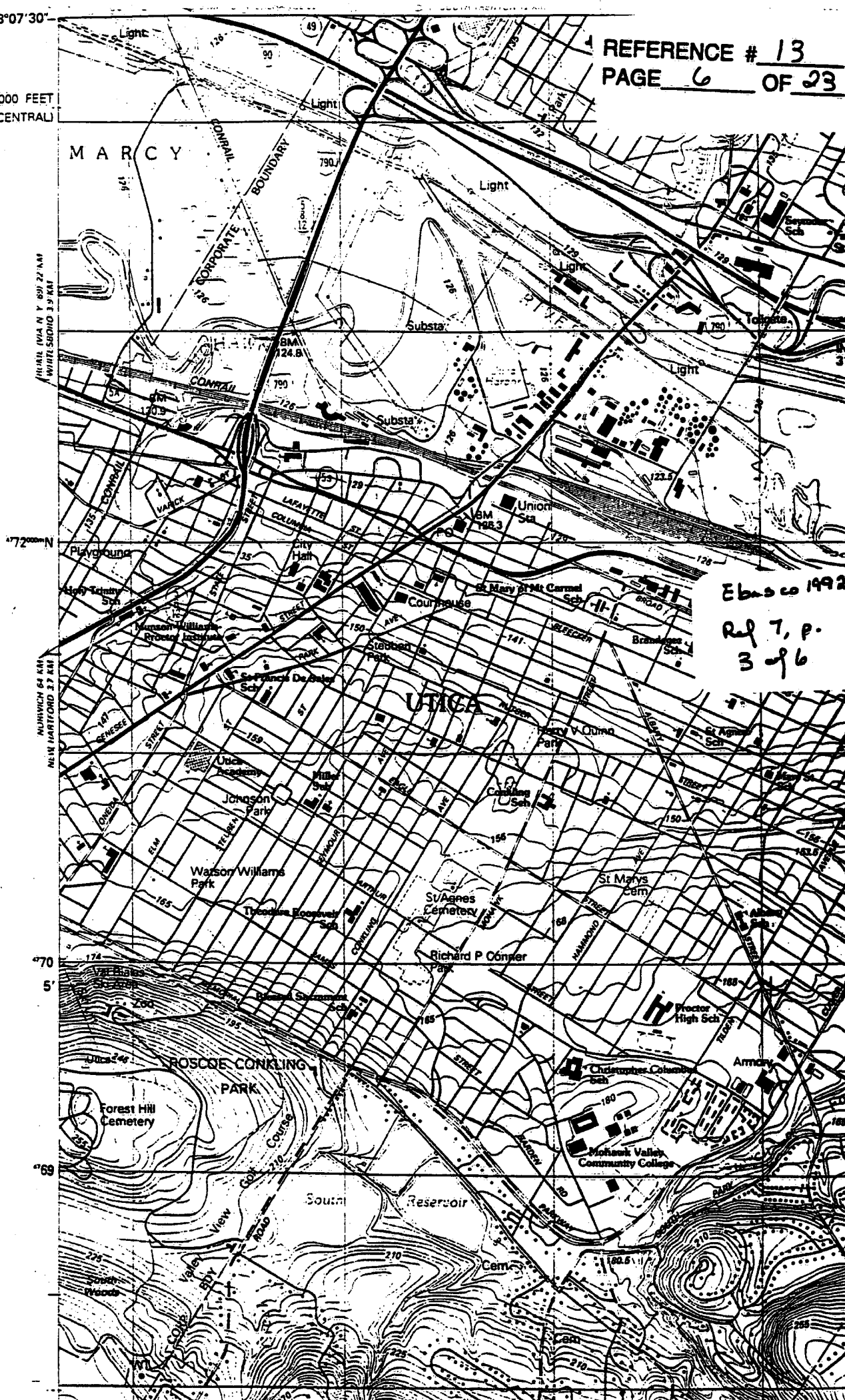


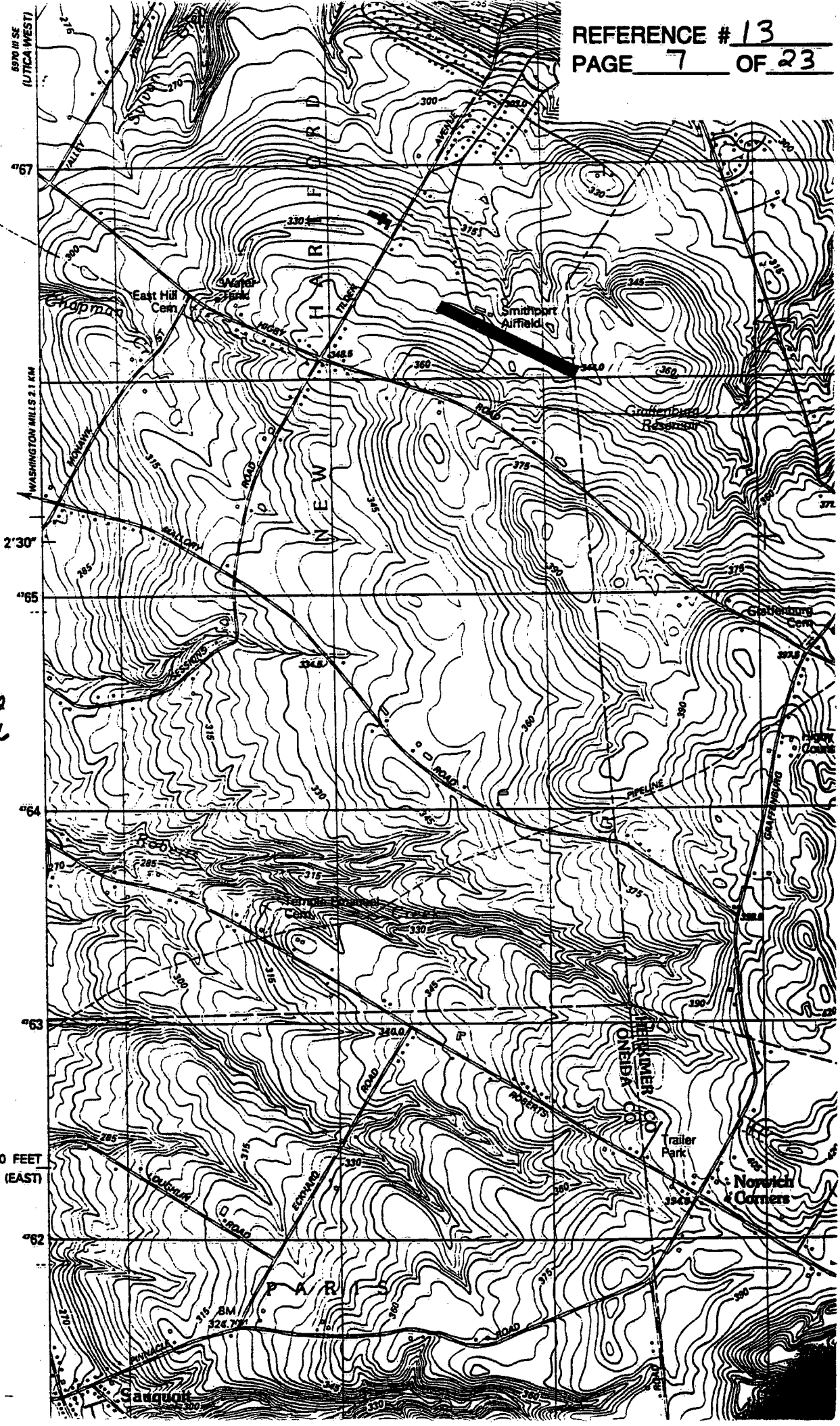
Ebaco 1992
At 7 p. 109



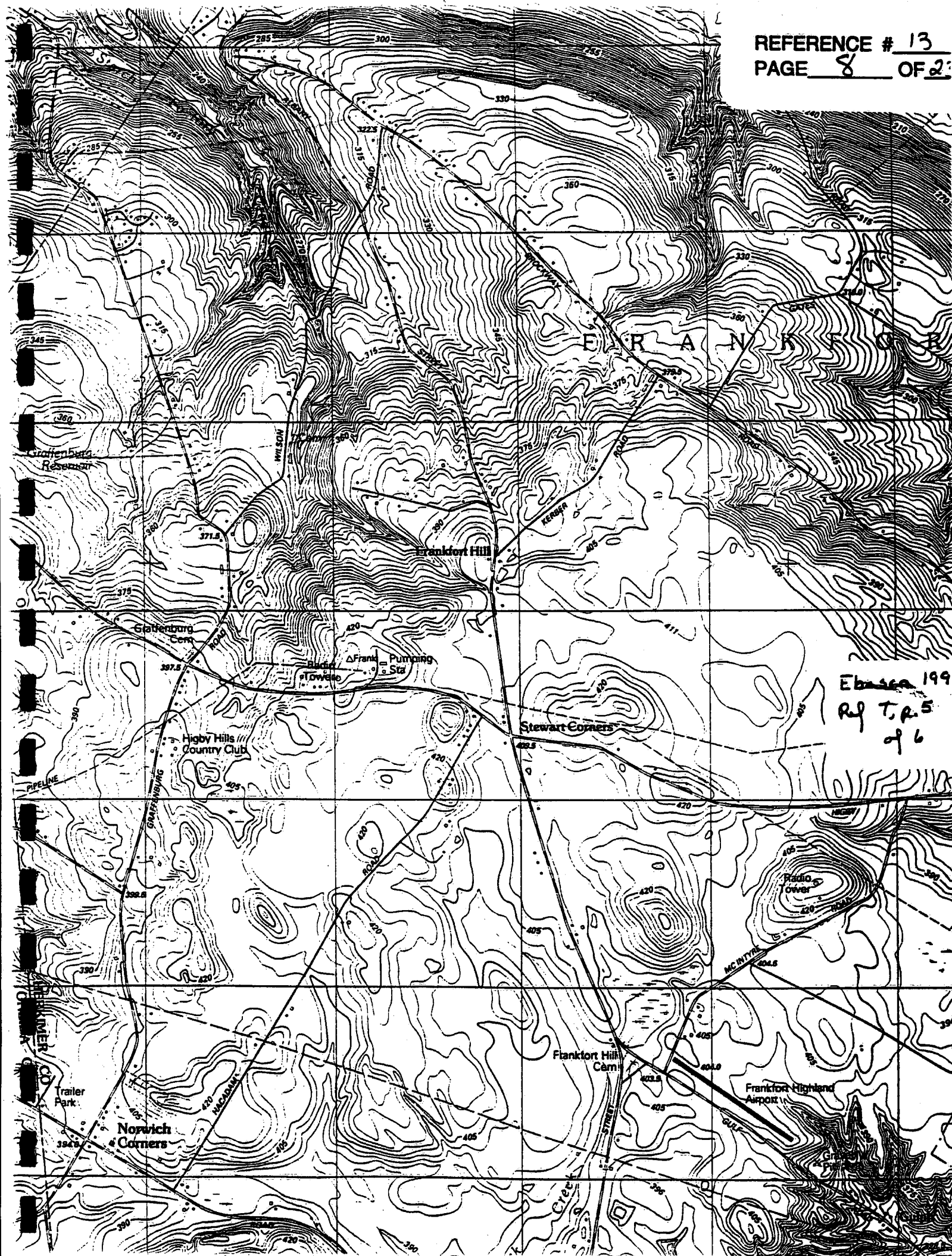


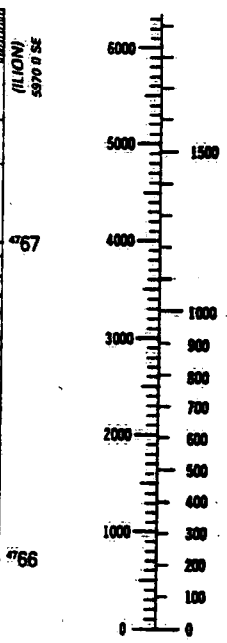
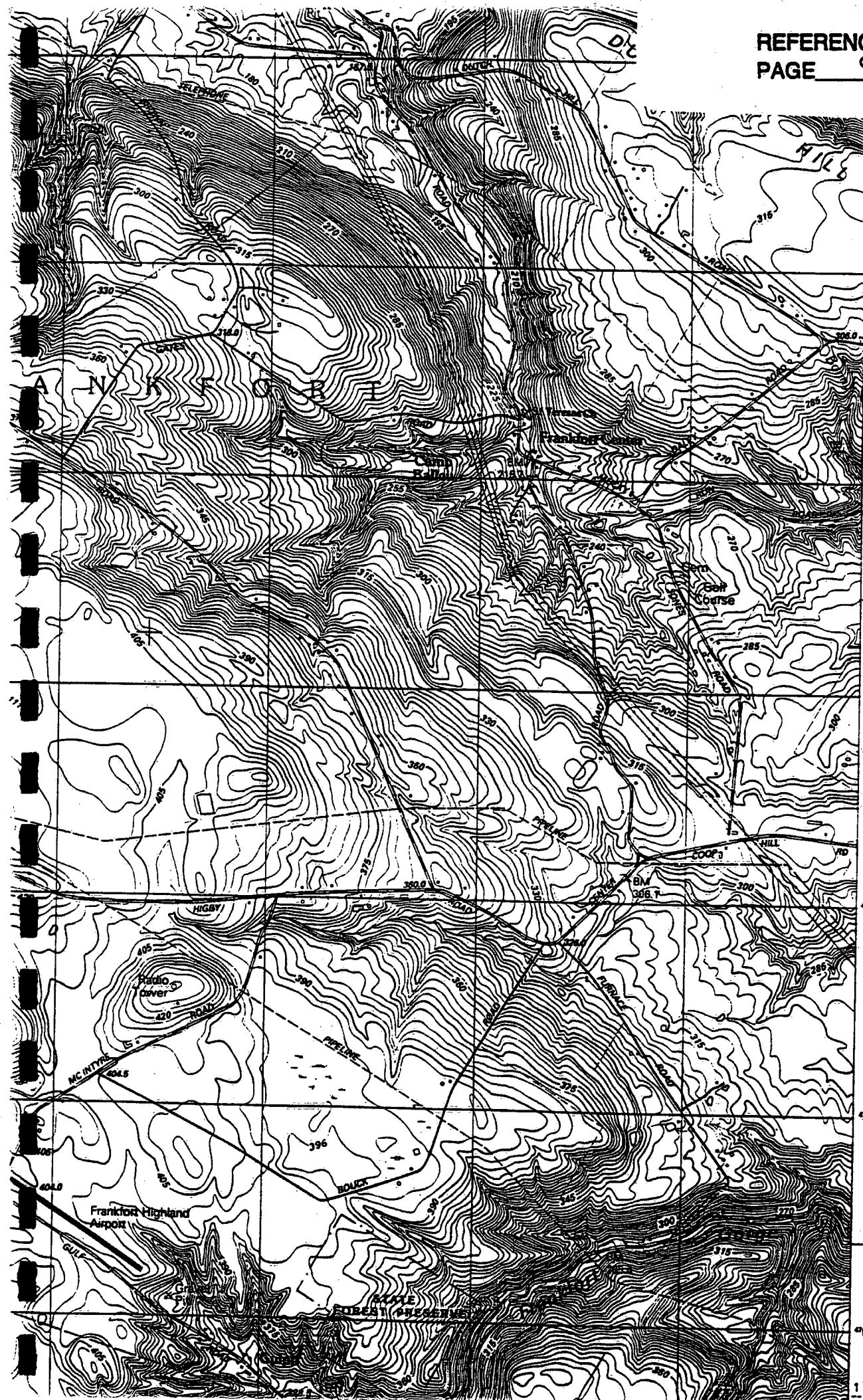
REFERENCE # 13
PAGE 6 OF 23





Ebasco 1992
Ref 7 p.4 of 6





Feet	Meters
1	3048
2	6096
3	9144
4	12192
5	15240
6	18288
7	21336
8	24384
9	27432
10	30480

To convert feet to meters
multiply by .3048

To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808

Ebasco 1992
Ref 7, p.6 of 6

NF

7.5 MIN

REFERENCE # 13
PAGE 10 OF 23

17'30"

850 000 FEET

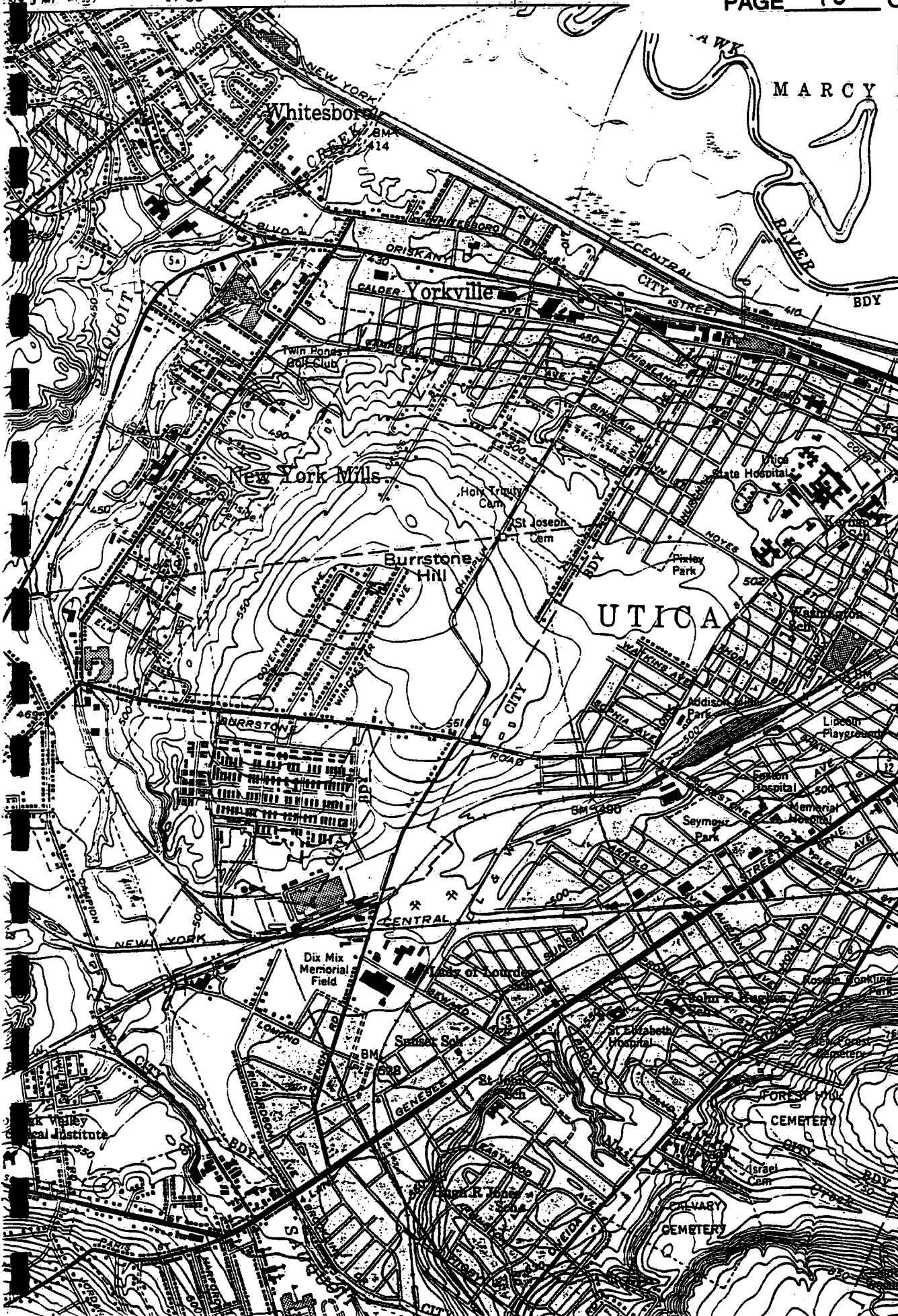
1 140 000
FEET

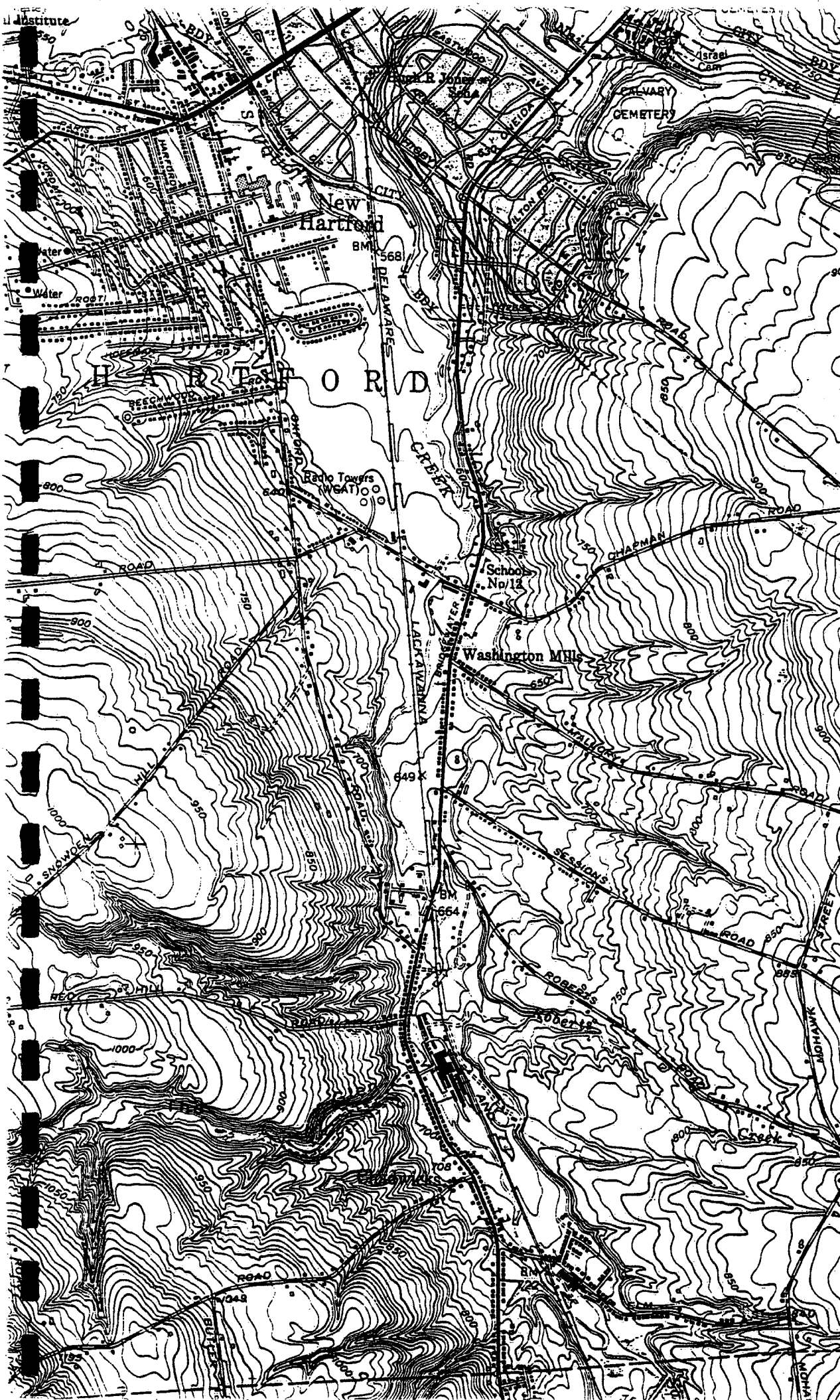
UTICA (P.O.) 1.3 MI.
(54)
(88)

UTICA (P.O.) 1.5 MI.
(12)

0.7 MI. TO N.Y. 5 & 12

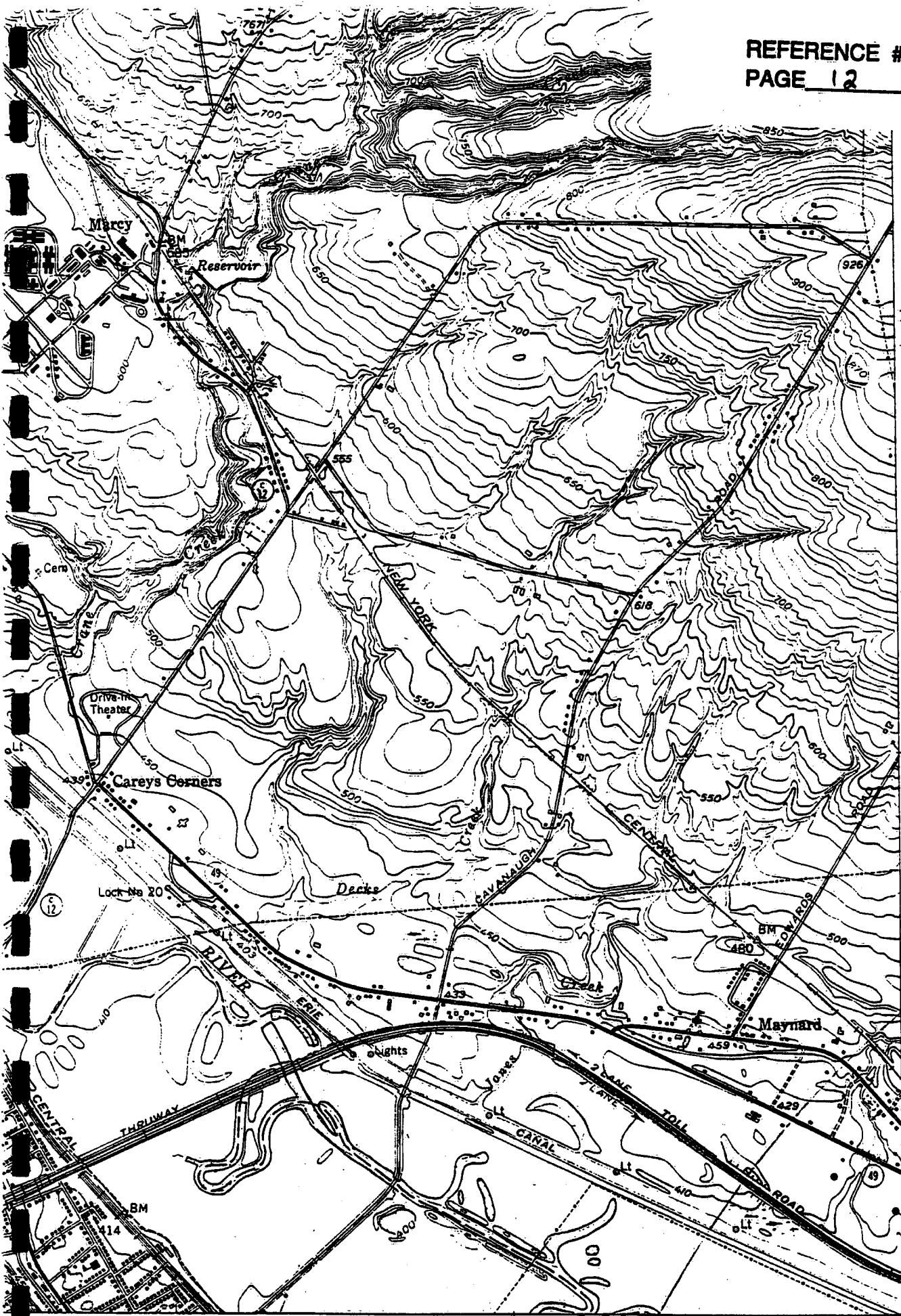
Ebasco 199:
Aug 8, p. 1 of 1





(UTICA-EAST)
5970 N SW
STEWART CORNERS 3.8 MI. N

Ebasco 1992
Ref 8, p. 2 of 2



Ebasco 1992
 Ref 9, p.1 of 1

4775000m. N.
 UTICA (CIVIC CENTER) 3.1 MI.
 UTICA (INTERCHANGE 31) 2.4 MI.
 SCHENECTADY (INTERCHANGE 26) 7.3 MI.

1 MI
 7000 FEET

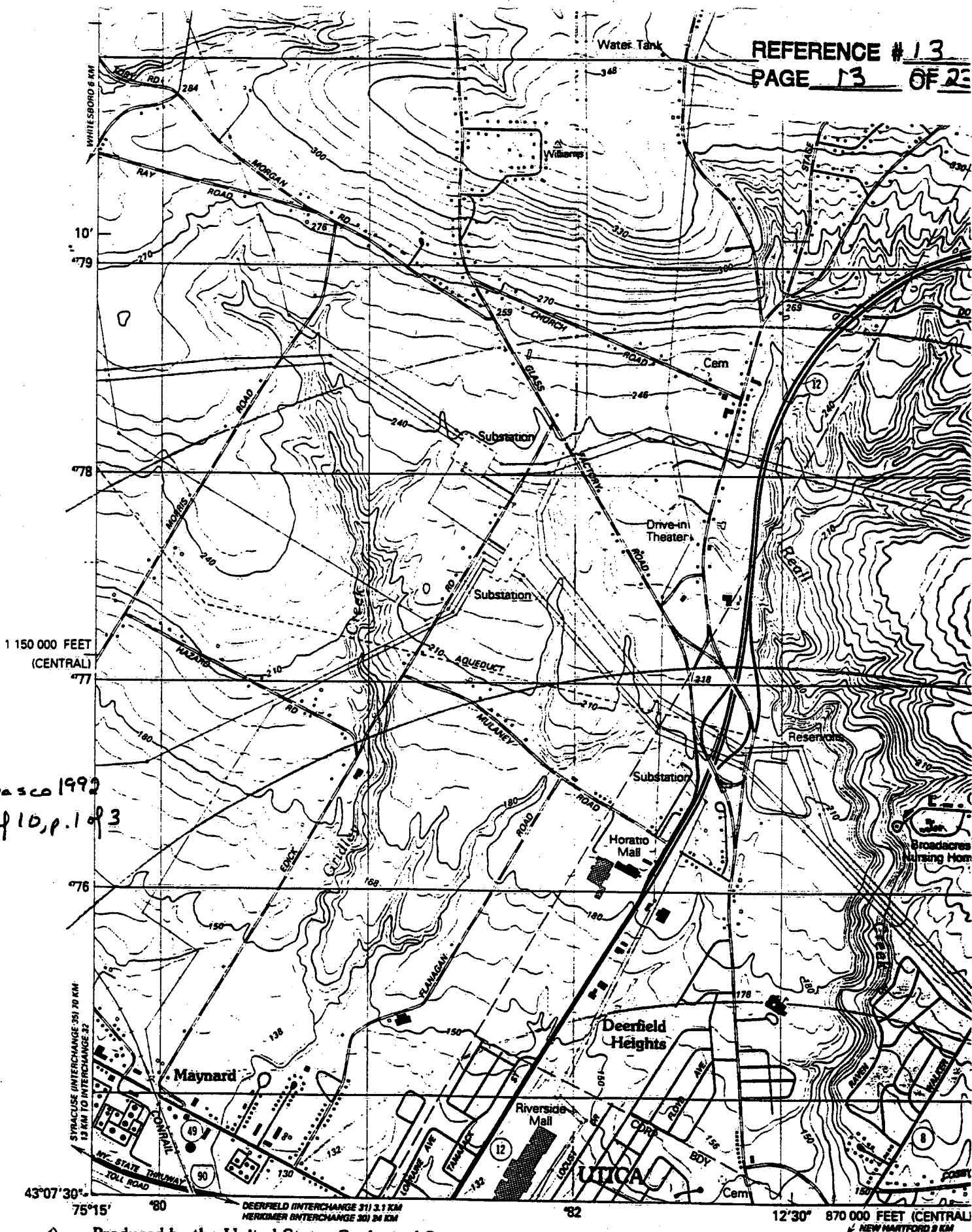
INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. - 1984
 75°00'00" E.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty _____ Light-duty _____

UTICA EAST

Ebasco 1992
Ref 10, p. 1 of 3



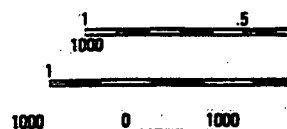
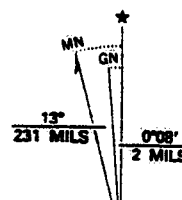
Produced by the United States Geological Survey
in cooperation with New York Department of Transportation
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

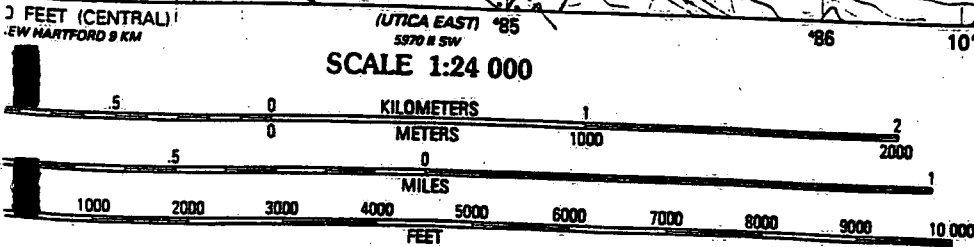
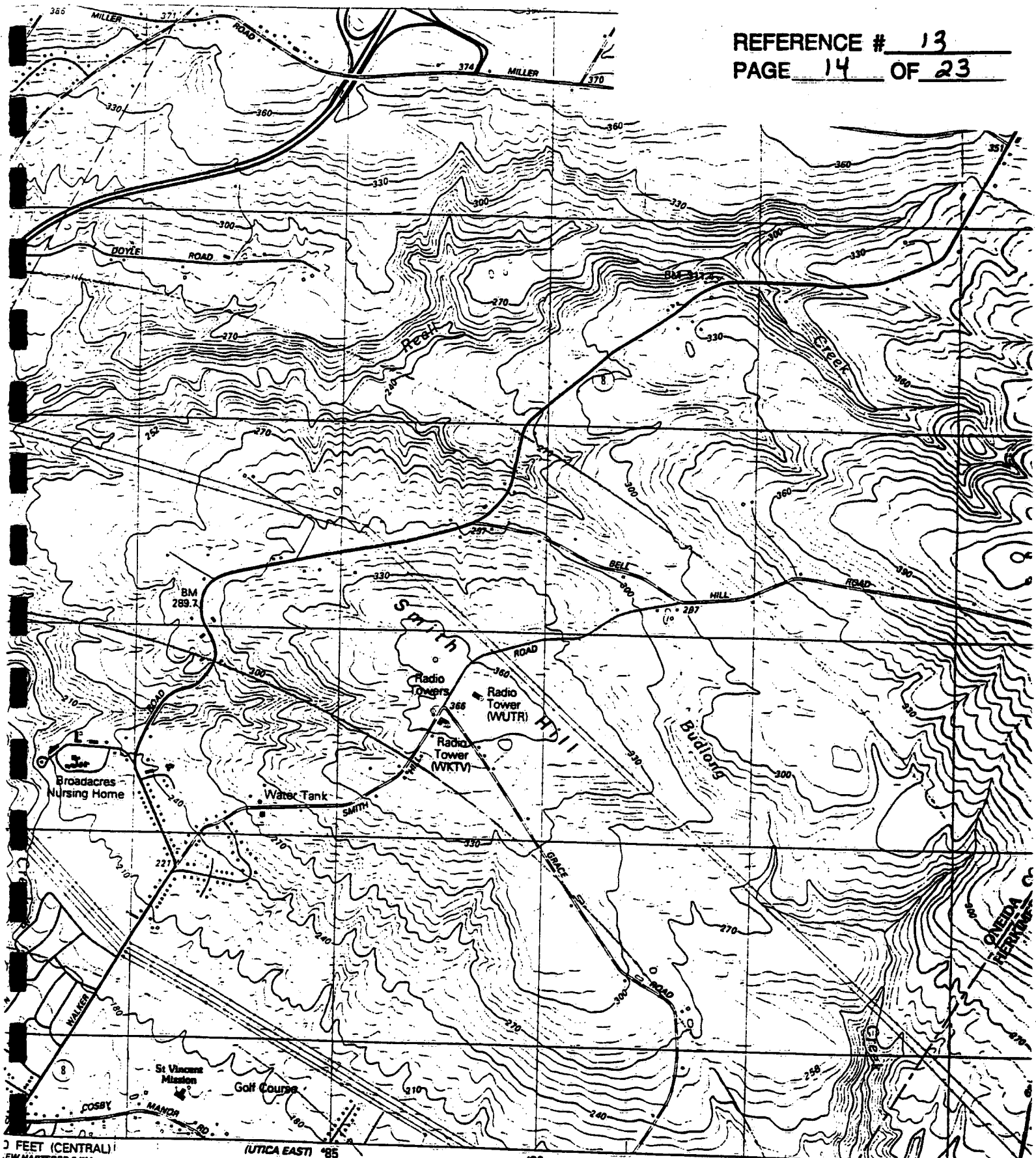
Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1974. Field checked 1974. Map edited 1983
Supersedes map dated 1955

Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 18: Universal
Transverse Mercator

10 000 foot grid scale based on New York coordinates

UTICA WEST 1
870 M SE





CONTOUR INTERVAL 6 METERS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
 CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
 OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST METER



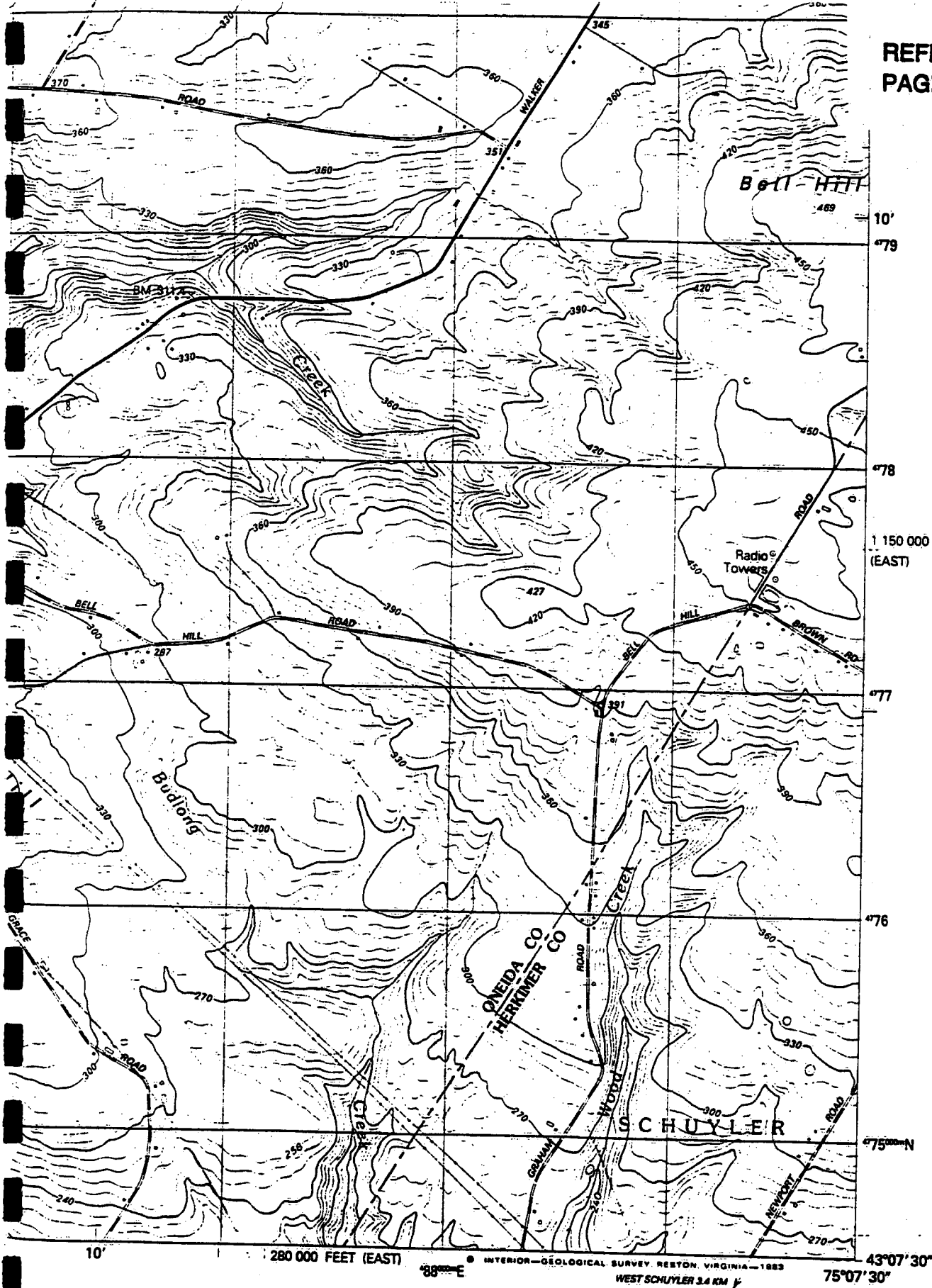
Ebusco 1992
 Ref. 10, p.
 2 of 3

Interstate R.

Feet	Meters
1	3048
2	6096
3	9144
4	12192
5	15240
6	18288
7	21336
8	24384
9	27432
10	30480

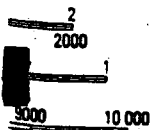
To convert feet to meters
multiply by .3048

To convert meters to feet
multiply by 3.2808



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Primary highway, hard surface Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface Unimproved road
- ☐ Interstate Route
 ☐ U. S. Route
 ☐ State Route



Ebasco 1992
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CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS

General Housing Characteristics

NEW YORK

Rooming
Room

FOR ROOM USE ONLY
NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM
THE LIBRARY

Ebasco 1992
Ref. 13 p. 1 of 8

1980

Census of Housing

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Table 1. **Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.**

For meaning of symbols see introduction For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.)

**The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 1,000 or More
Counties**

PLACES OF 1,000 OR MORE—Con.

South Huntington CDP	4 854	4 607	4 397	3 866	3 09	1 103	656	3.6	2.05	2.7	5.6	39.4	54 400	262	1.2	8.0
South Jackson CDP	1 132	1 265	1 279	1 44	36.5	1 232	556	4.5	2.17	0.6	0.9	92.8	61 500	243	1.6	5.0
South Joyce CDP	3 602	2 871	2 215	92.6	0.5	1 957	1 622	5.9	2.10	0.5	1.6	85.0	29 200	175	0.3	0.5
South Lake CDP	4 770	3 261	3 271	84.3	0.6	3 132	2 428	5.4	2.32	0.1	0.8	93.2	73 000	333	0.3	2.9
South Lake CDP	6 329	2 007	2 002	93.2	0.2	1 991	1 554	7.0	2.50	0.2	1.0	95.3	52 400	343	0.3	4.8
South Lake CDP	4 462	2 980	2 976	69	95.3	2 960	2 826	6.9	3.12	0.1	0.7	97.7	66 200	400	0.7	11.1
South Lake CDP	4 732	1 459	1 457	74	97.7	1 442	1 383	7.4	3.25	0.5	2.3	71.5	32 000	158	0.9	11.1
South Lake CDP	4 646	421	407	53	72.5	393	329	5.3	2.37	0.8	0.9	82.0	47 700	225	0.6	1.7
South Lake CDP	4 049	1 196	1 196	62	81.3	1 173	887	6.2	2.58							
South Lake CDP	4 424	1 524	1 707	53	95.9	1 264	1 052	5.3	2.21	0.2	1.9	95.6	59 200	272	5.0	20.3
South Lake CDP	4 197	1 559	1 559	57	97.0	1 511	1 984	3.9	2.34	1.8	8.0	40.4	30 400	298	1.5	6.0
South Lake CDP	4 305	607	607	68	97.7	1 501	947	5.7	2.37	1.8	14	65.6	35 300	158	0.8	4.3
South Lake CDP	4 305	546	546	57	97.7	1 501	578	6.6	3.83	1.9	3.2	97.2	51 900	263	0.3	4.3
South Lake CDP	4 305	407	407	53	97.7	1 501	278	5.7	2.06	1.9	2.0	59.0	32 700	177	4.5	10.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	510	510	52	97.2	1 501	263	5.5	2.37	0.5	1.6	62.7	37 100	146	3.7	5.4
South Lake CDP	4 305	596	596	51	95.5	1 501	361	5.3	2.27	2.2	3.2	80.0	26 400	124	2.4	9.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	688	688	51	95.5	1 501	219	5.1	3.17	1.0	1.4	56.8	38 900	245	2.7	1.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	745	745	54	87.0	1 501	650	6.4	3.03	1.3	2.6	60.2	67 900	313	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake CDP	4 305	552	552	58	99.4	1 501	568	5.6	2.68				33 600	163	0.3	5.6
South Lake																

Ebasco 1992
Ref 13, p.2 of 8

GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTER

Table 1. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendices A and B.)

The State
Urban and Rural and Size
of Place
Inside and Outside SMSA's
SCSA's
SMSA's
Urbanized Areas
Places of 1,000 or More
Counties

PLACES OF 1,000 OR MORE—Con.

Webster village	5 499	2 185	2 184	4.9	67.0	1.0	2 134	934	4.9	2.20	1.0	1.2	67.3	47 600	221	0.4	2.0
Weedsport village	1 952	664	662	6.3	71.5	0.9	631	467	6.3	2.63	1.0	1.4	73.1	31 800	176	1.5	7.9
Wellsville village	5 769	2 368	2 368	5.8	63.6	1.2	2 222	1 347	5.9	2.18	0.9	1.2	66.2	30 300	148	0.8	8.8
West Amherst (CDP)	6 623	2 270	2 264	6.1	77.7	1.0	2 227	1 531	6.1	2.71	0.9	2.5	77.5	44 900	311	1.2	0.3
West Babylon (CDP)	41 699	12 749	12 715	5.9	81.8	0.9	12 396	9 529	5.9	3.17	0.9	2.8	82.1	41 900	329	1.0	2.4
West Bay Shore (CDP)	5 118	1 581	1 581	6.6	88.9	0.3	1 556	1 457	6.6	3.12	0.3	1.8	89.2	43 700	318	0.6	2.0
Westbury village	13 871	4 764	4 759	6.4	75.6	1.6	4 668	3 673	6.4	2.63	1.4	2.4	76.4	57 200	300	0.5	3.0
West Carthage village	1 824	640	640	6.1	70.5	1.7	616	453	6.1	2.68	1.6	1.3	71.1	29 100	149	1.1	3.6
West Elmira (CDP)	5 485	2 150	2 136	6.4	91.0	0.1	2 076	1 783	6.4	2.27	0.1	0.4	91.3	46 800	250	1.3	3.9
West End (CDP)	1 715	746	743	5.5	69.9	0.4	731	587	5.5	2.11	0.4	0.5	69.9	32 800	164	1.0	2.0
Westfield village	3 446	1 447	1 446	6.1	70.7	2.7	1 349	930	6.2	2.20	1.9	1.1	73.1	36 000	146	0.5	9.9
West Glens Falls (CDP)	5 331	1 764	1 751	5.3	76.5	2.8	1 691	1 433	5.4	2.81	2.4	2.4	77.1	33 600	158	0.7	5.5
Westhampton (CDP)	2 774	1 438	1 257	5.4	86.3	1.0	1 028	694	5.4	2.36	0.9	2.5	84.3	58 800	264	1.3	20.7
West Haverstraw village	1 629	2 026	2 026	5.6	82.9	1.2	673	495	5.7	2.10	0.1	1.9	86.0	71 400	283	1.4	18.0
West Hempstead (CDP)	9 181	2 920	2 917	5.2	65.1	1.4	2 823	1 720	5.2	3.04	1.5	1.7	66.3	46 100	261	0.5	5.8
West Hills (CDP)	18 536	6 061	6 054	6.5	85.6	0.7	5 978	5 205	6.5	2.82	0.7	1.8	85.8	55 300	310	0.4	2.8
West Hurley (CDP)	6 071	1 901	1 895	7.2	95.1	0.4	1 872	1 746	7.2	3.12	0.3	0.7	95.3	73 700	374	0.2	2.3
West Islip (CDP)	2 382	849	832	6.4	90.6	1.6	771	664	6.5	2.94	1.4	0.9	91.2	51 500	254	2.2	5.3
Westmere (CDP)	29 533	8 477	8 464	6.6	91.3	0.5	8 299	7 575	6.7	3.46	0.4	2.0	91.8	43 700	303	0.8	4.2
West Nyack (CDP)	6 881	2 702	2 701	5.4	70.8	0.5	2 637	1 601	5.4	2.26	0.5	1.1	71.3	42 000	316	0.6	2.0
West Point (CDP)	8 553	2 489	2 489	6.9	82.7	0.7	2 435	1 965	7.0	3.47	0.7	3.2	83.5	76 100	301	0.7	3.3
West Point (CDP)	1 827	695	693	5.3	70.3	1.3	672	529	5.3	2.41	1.2	2.1	71.0	33 700	143	0.7	5.9
West Sand Lake (CDP)	8 105	1 053	1 053	6.3	57.8	0.7	1 026	872	6.3	3.71	0.7	0.8	58.9	31 800	183	1.1	5.9
West Sayville (CDP)	2 153	745	721	6.0	80.4	1.0	689	561	6.0	2.90	0.7	1.6	81.4	39 500	183	1.1	5.9
Westville (CDP)	8 185	2 596	2 592	5.9	83.6	0.3	2 543	1 944	5.9	2.98	0.3	2.2	83.6	38 000	309	1.1	1.4
Whitestown village	6 169	2 150	2 150	6.2	98.1	0.1	2 126	2 037	6.2	2.43	0.1	1.0	98.2	44 300	199	0.4	2.2
White Plains city	3 241	1 336	1 313	5.8	63.9	3.7	1 185	780	5.9	2.37	3.0	2.5	66.2	22 400	134	1.3	7.3
Whitesboro village	46 999	19 705	19 168	4.3	40.5	3.2	18 902	7 313	4.3	2.05	3.0	4.2	40.7	88 000	279	0.2	1.2
Whitney Point village	4 460	1 839	1 839	5.3	62.8	1.0	1 780	1 108	5.4	2.15	1.0	1.6	63.1	28 300	140	0.7	2.3
Willard (CDP)	1 093	422	422	5.6	54.7	2.8	388	252	5.6	2.51	2.6	3.6	56.2	32 900	156	0.1	11.1
Williamson (CDP)	1 339	263	256	6.0	71.1	0.8	231	174	6.0	2.14	0.9	0.4	72.3	21 900	158	3.9	14.9
Williamsville village	1 768	660	653	6.0	73.8	2.3	610	465	6.1	2.52	2.1	2.3	76.6	33 100	171	1.9	17.7
Wilton Park village	6 017	2 675	2 674	5.3	62.9	0.3	2 585	1 480	5.4	2.62	0.2	0.6	63.9	46 200	254	0.7	3.4
Wilton village	8 216	2 740	2 740	6.1	74.6	0.9	2 713	2 089	6.2	2.59	0.9	1.2	74.8	58 200	348	0.2	1.4
Windsor village	1 259	487	473	5.9	84.4	1.1	451	353	5.9	2.51	0.9	0.7	85.4	36 600	151	0.2	6.7
Wolcott village	1 155	416	416	5.9	64.9	2.6	394	256	5.9	2.60	1.8	3.3	66.5	37 000	165	0.4	6.1
Woodbury (CDP)	1 496	649	647	5.9	67.9	4.2	571	402	5.0	2.23	3.2	1.8	70.2	24 700	149	0.4	7.7
Woodmere (CDP)	7 043	2 156	2 152	7.0	95.4	—	2 062	1 526	7.1	2.23	—	—	—	24 700	149	0.4	7.7
Woodstock (CDP)	17 205	5 432	5 415	8.0	89.5	0.4	5 369	4 768	8.0	2.23	0.4	0.7	89.5	74 200	497	0.4	1.2
Woodstock (CDP)	2 280	1 253	1 227	4.7	77.0	1.6	1 045	601	4.8	1.63	1.5	2.1	78.9	52 800	226	0.2	6.4
Wurtsboro village	1 128	483	420	5.2	70.2	2.1	382	271	5.2	2.74	2.4	4.7	71.7	37 000	210	5.6	9.0
Wyandanch (CDP)	13 215	3 672	3 670	6.1	87.6	2.0	3 380	2 455	6.2	2.74	0.8	8.5	81.4	40 000	308	0.6	6.3
Yonkers city	195 351	75 907	75 859	4.3	30.0	2.8	73 892	25 992	4.3	2.24	2.4	4.5	30.4	70 200	254	0.2	2.2
Yonkers (CDP)	1 236	501	500	4.9	48.4	0.8	498	367	4.9	2.24	0.4	1.5	49.6	35 900	160	0.3	4.7
Yonkers Heights (CDP)	7 496	2 245	2 241	7.1	90.2	0.4	2 215	1 981	7.1	3.50	0.3	1.3	90.3	71 500	263	1.0	2.1
Yonkers village	3 115	1 258	1 257	5.6	62.3	1.9	1 204	857	5.6	2.22	2.0	1.2	63.2	26 000	109	1.0	7.5
Yonkers town village	2 191	764	759	5.8	82.7	0.1	732	540	5.8	2.70	0.1	2.2	83.1	47 600	220	1.8	4.5
Yon (CDP)	1 435	483	465	7.6	94.4	1.5	427	381	7.7	3.36	1.2	1.4	94.6	60 200	321	3.3	—
COUNTIES																	
Albany	285 909	115 732	114 938	5.4	53.2	2.3	106 589	59 825	5.5	2.22	1.6	1.7	55.7	41 900	187	1.3	6.0
Albany	51 742	20 737	20 737	6.0	74.9	2.9	16 505	12 296	6.1	2.42	2.1	2.5	74.0	26 200	174	1.4	4.1
Albany	1 168 972	451 118	450 910	2.7	12.2	4.1	429 257	62 883	2.7	2.29	4.0	11.0	12.7	48 200	195	0.9	4.1
Albany	213 648	81 982	81 052	5.5	61.6	2.2	76 899	50 223	5.6	2.33	2.5	1.9	62.9	40 900	175	1.3	5.9
Albany	85 697	34 851	31 678	5.8	72.3	3.6	29 280	21 536	5.9	2.42	2.5	2.4	73.9	27 400	152	1.1	8.7
Albany	78 894	30 955	29 019	5.8	67.4	2.7	26 896	19 133	5.9	2.44	2.3	2.5	69.1	31 900	145	1.3	8.7
Albany	146 925	60 905	56 532	5.6	68.2	2.2	52 817	37 415	5.7	2.23	1.8	1.9	69.8	31 900	145	1.3	8.7
Albany	97 656	36 706	36 325	5.6	75.2	1.6	34 521	27 008	5.7	2.23	1.4	1.8	76.2	33 400	164	0.6	6.6
Albany	49 344	18 864	18 269	5.8	67.6	3.6	16 858	12 558	5.8	2.48	2.9	2.7	68.2	30 100	154	1.7	6.7
Albany	80 750	28 092	26 552	5.3	63.0	3.9	24 896	15 788	5.3	2.64	3.0	3.5	63.5	35 400	175	1.8	5.0
Albany	59 487	25 948	24 750	5.6	70.2	2.5	21 325	14 990	5.6	2.34	2.0	2.0	69.5	38 500	156	1.8	7.5
Albany	88 820	17 693	17 240	5.7	64.6	2.4	16 324	10 491	5.7	2.40	1.9	2.1	65.3	35 400	156	1.8	7.5
Albany	46 824	22 746	19 498	5.7	71.8	3.0	16 483	12 208	5.8	2.32	2.0	2.4	72.4	30 200	150	2.7	6.4
Albany	245 055	86 852	85 336	5.5	69.2	1.7	80 642	53 591	5.6	2.46	1.5	2.3	70.0	49 300	223	1.3	5.3
Albany	1 015 472	389 038	387 296	5.6	56.5	1.6	365 217	228 464	5.6	2.35	1.3	1.9	58.5	40 100	155	0.8	6.5
Albany	36 176	19 174	14 919	5.6	54.5	1.6	12 879	9 588	5.7	2.35	2.1	2.7	75.4	30 900	153	2.7	5.5
Albany	44 929	20 131	16 474	5.4	71.1	5.3	15 127	10 637	5.5	2.42	4.1	3.7	72.3	27 100	134	1.7	8.4
Albany	55 153	25 507	21 840	5.6	71.9	2.7	20 259	14 526	5.6	2.31	2.7	2.5	64.4	28 400	123	1.4	7.1
Albany	59 400	21 264	21 084	5.8	71.9	2.7	20 111	14 737									

Table 1a. Summary of General Housing Characteristics for Towns/Townships: 1980—Con.

(For meaning of symbols see introduction. For definitions of terms see appendices A and B.)

Towns/Townships of 1,000
or More

	Year-round housing units																
	Total persons		Total housing units		Percent			Occupied									
	Total persons	Total housing units	Total	Median rooms	One unit or address	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Median rooms	Median number of persons	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	With 1 or more persons per room	One unit or address	Median value of owner-occupied housing	Vacancy rate	Percent	
Canewanda town	1 578	534	457	6.1	79.0	20.4	429	341	6.2	3.11	20.3	10.5	80.0	24 200	127	0.6	4.3
Canton town	6 204	2 105	2 101	5.6	76.7	0.9	2 043	1 714	5.6	2.76	0.8	2.9	76.8	40 220	185	1.2	3.5
Canastota town	1 628	668	526	5.8	75.9	6.1	488	415	5.8	3.13	4.9	3.5	75.2	24 000	127	2.2	1.2
Canastota town	1 218	400	396	5.8	81.3	6.6	357	307	5.8	3.17	5.0	4.8	81.2	26 200	178	1.0	2.0
Cape town	4 312	1 836	1 463	5.6	79.8	4.2	1 376	1 145	5.7	2.81	3.2	4.4	80.5	32 300	152	1.5	4.9
Carmichael town	2 854	1 899	1 648	5.5	89.9	1.0	1 970	1 714	5.7	2.33	1.0	2.5	85.3	43 400	186	3.8	2.3
Carmichael town	5 216	2 226	1 958	5.5	89.9	3.2	1 812	1 396	5.6	2.46	2.5	3.3	70.4	28 500	135	2.0	6.7
Carmichael town	6 846	2 470	2 463	5.8	87.0	1.3	2 390	2 032	5.8	2.54	1.3	2.1	87.6	32 600	170	0.9	5.0
Carmichael town	10 774	4 060	4 016	5.7	76.2	1.0	3 844	2 590	5.7	2.44	1.0	1.7	76.6	46 400	224	0.8	3.8
Carmichael town	35 705	12 247	11 994	5.8	78.2	0.7	11 576	8 541	5.9	2.61	0.6	2.0	78.7	62 900	267	0.8	3.8
Carmichael town	8 299	3 003	2 996	5.8	73.3	1.5	2 866	2 066	5.9	2.51	0.8	1.8	73.8	40 900	169	1.4	5.1
Carmichael town	1 271	468	431	5.9	71.9	4.4	381	325	6.0	3.11	3.7	5.8	73.0	28 000	129	3.2	5.1
Carmichael town	2 189	1 029	848	6.1	77.0	3.1	800	663	6.2	3.36	2.6	2.0	77.5	31 100	154	1.0	7.4
Carmichael town	1 075	350	349	6.3	83.7	2.3	333	278	6.4	3.04	1.8	2.4	83.5	35 000	152	1.1	6.8
Carmichael town	6 018	2 225	2 133	5.2	62.6	2.4	1 970	1 340	5.3	2.35	1.7	2.5	63.7	31 800	151	1.8	6.5
Carmichael town	4 910	1 731	1 678	5.7	81.4	0.8	1 578	1 211	5.8	2.82	0.9	2.3	81.5	40 700	209	1.3	4.9
Carmichael town	2 824	1 115	928	6.2	78.2	4.2	873	717	6.2	2.93	3.6	3.6	78.6	27 100	132	0.6	4.9
Carmichael town	1 837	842	688	5.9	77.2	7.1	633	483	5.9	2.53	5.2	2.1	77.3	27 700	152	1.8	4.5
Carmichael town	3 428	1 572	1 345	6.0	74.3	1.3	1 239	908	6.0	2.37	1.5	1.9	75.7	28 300	133	1.4	9.8
Carmichael town	2 449	888	876	5.9	78.8	3.2	831	653	5.9	2.64	2.9	2.5	79.4	35 500	187	0.3	6.3
Carmichael town	4 717	1 130	875	5.8	78.7	3.1	791	623	5.8	2.54	2.4	3.5	80.3	20 700	149	1.3	9.7
Carmichael town	1 455	579	538	5.9	76.0	4.6	479	421	6.0	2.86	2.2	2.3	77.9	27 600	124	0.7	7.9
Carmichael town	1 081	375	371	5.8	68.5	2.4	346	287	5.9	2.70	1.7	4.0	69.5	25 900	141	2.4	6.3
Carmichael town	2 950	947	930	6.0	83.4	3.4	871	729	6.1	3.16	2.3	3.7	85.4	37 800	160	0.7	14.5
Carmichael town	1 971	922	795	5.6	72.1	2.4	722	566	5.6	2.35	2.4	3.5	72.7	33 100	151	4.7	9.8
Carmichael town	1 981	736	733	6.1	82.4	3.8	673	554	6.2	2.52	1.6	3.0	82.3	25 500	118	0.5	4.0
Carmichael town	3 934	1 215	1 215	6.0	94.6	0.7	1 189	1 116	6.0	2.92	0.3	2.2	95.6	36 700	178	0.4	16.1
Carmichael town	5 633	2 445	2 189	5.1	72.2	1.5	2 046	1 689	5.2	2.40	1.3	2.4	73.7	34 300	177	1.6	14.6
Carmichael town	2 130	743	738	6.7	81.4	6.5	685	531	6.8	2.77	5.7	2.9	81.2	20 800	125	1.7	5.5
Carmichael town	2 783	1 171	1 102	5.7	78.7	1.1	879	670	5.8	2.26	0.9	1.0	80.9	35 400	160	2.0	9.0
Carmichael town	5 295	1 596	1 501	5.7	65.4	2.5	1 382	914	5.8	2.32	1.9	1.8	66.4	36 600	171	2.4	7.9
Carmichael town	2 448	879	782	6.8	77.6	1.9	733	634	6.8	3.10	1.8	3.3	78.6	24 800	126	2.0	15.4
Carmichael town	1 810	873	707	5.8	71.7	4.1	637	483	5.9	2.38	1.3	2.8	71.7	29 300	122	4.5	12.5
Carmichael town	1 369	792	515	6.1	69.3	1.9	456	349	6.1	2.47	1.3	2.9	70.0	26 300	118	4.4	16.4
Carmichael town	26 868	9 573	9 566	6.0	73.3	1.7	9 211	6 810	6.0	2.40	1.0	1.3	74.1	47 300	218	0.8	4.6
Carmichael town	1 709	1 156	625	5.6	77.6	4.6	567	451	5.7	2.54	4.4	4.2	79.9	19 700	98	1.5	10.4
Carmichael town	5 594	2 048	2 047	5.7	70.0	1.2	1 987	1 470	5.7	2.21	1.1	1.0	70.8	40 300	174	0.9	5.0
Carmichael town	4 138	1 641	1 612	5.8	69.9	2.5	1 475	1 068	6.0	2.37	1.9	2.6	72.5	30 400	157	1.9	8.7
Carmichael town	7 261	2 540	2 474	5.0	57.4	3.1	2 254	1 580	5.0	2.46	2.5	4.5	57.6	44 700	187	1.2	6.0
Carmichael town	12 156	4 705	4 681	5.4	61.7	1.9	4 467	3 049	5.4	2.37	1.6	2.1	62.6	43 700	184	1.1	6.3
Carmichael town	4 729	1 768	1 624	5.9	88.7	3.3	1 554	1 378	5.9	2.80	2.9	1.9	88.3	37 200	169	1.2	7.8
Carmichael town	1 584	535	525	5.7	79.4	0.8	504	431	5.7	2.28	0.4	1.8	80.2	45 000	180	0.9	3.8
Carmichael town	2 283	1 328	1 048	5.6	78.1	3.7	898	643	5.7	2.37	1.9	3.4	77.5	36 500	155	2.0	9.8
Carmichael town	1 216	518	478	6.2	82.5	4.2	397	325	6.3	2.72	2.0	3.0	82.9	25 000	128	2.4	6.5
Carmichael town	3 327	1 144	1 131	6.2	76.0	1.9	1 077	789	6.2	2.82	1.2	1.6	77.4	45 600	223	0.8	8.0
Carmichael town	32 648	12 559	12 546	5.5	53.0	1.2	12 332	7 324	5.5	2.25	1.2	1.2	53.4	55 200	329	0.8	1.5
Carmichael town	18 091	5 700	5 580	6.4	90.3	0.8	5 363	4 714	6.4	2.25	0.6	2.2	90.7	58 400	250	0.8	1.5
Carmichael town	12 913	4 600	4 597	5.5	77.4	0.6	4 462	3 161	5.5	2.36	0.6	2.2	78.2	39 200	234	1.8	4.5
Carmichael town	14 029	12 971	7 581	5.5	85.9	0.5	5 760	4 534	5.4	2.09	0.5	2.0	87.7	49 400	239	4.7	16.0
Carmichael town	2 020	766	719	6.3	82.1	4.0	651	539	6.4	2.85	3.1	2.3	84.6	31 600	138	1.3	6.7
Carmichael town	5 182	1 562	1 251	5.8	72.8	4.4	1 131	846	5.9	2.52	4.5	2.7	74.1	28 000	155	0.8	12.6
Carmichael town	7 327	2 407	2 346	6.0	86.5	1.3	2 284	1 938	6.0	2.92	4.5	2.7	86.9	43 300	161	0.6	3.6
Carmichael town	1 126	1 646	438	5.1	80.4	6.4	384	324	5.2	2.46	4.9	4.4	81.1	32 400	128	5.5	15.7
Carmichael town	1 732	637	587	6.6	78.9	2.4	544	415	6.7	2.48	2.6	1.6	80.7	25 900	110	1.5	7.2
Carmichael town	1 708	469	416	6.2	84.1	7.2	372	298	6.3	2.98	4.0	3.8	85.2	18 700	111	2.6	7.5
Carmichael town	2 487	829	817	6.1	82.6	6.1	759	625	6.2	3.22	4.6	4.6	84.5	34 500	156	0.6	9.5
Carmichael town	5 885	2 212	2 125	5.8	69.8	1.4	2 011	1 613	5.8	2.52	1.2	2.1	70.6	37 400	164	0.6	4.9
Carmichael town	1 267	663	534	5.6	76.4	3.4	469	328	5.8	2.52	3.0	0.6	77.4	30 000	152	2.2	4.5
Carmichael town	1 751	862	647	5.6	79.8	0.9	545	472	5.8	2.52	6.4	2.4	79.4	21 100	106	0.7	7.1
Carmichael town	4 617	2 256	1 794	5.6	79.9	2.2	1 706	1 426	5.5	2.35	1.5	1.8	81.2	24 100	152	1.1	5.7
Carmichael town	9 979	4 050	4 001	5.6	76.0	1.3	3 790	2 862	5.7	2.28	1.4	1.1	77.4	31 400	154	1.1	4.5
Carmichael town	1 677	1 719	816	5.7	71.7	2.3	581	411	6.0	2.41	1.4	2.6	76.8	31 900	154	4.0	9.6
Carmichael town	1 690	578	571	6.0	78.8	6.0	520	440	6.1	2.67	3.3	2.4	80.4	21 700	128	2.0	9.6
Carmichael town	3 212	1 560	1 154	6.6	81.6	3.3	1 048	843	6.5	2.76	2.8	2.6	82.2	34 300	171	2.0	9.6
Carmichael town	10 574	3 450	3 435	6.2	87.4	1.0	3 368	2 937									

Table 1a. Summary of General Housing Characteristics for Towns/Townships: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols see introduction for definitions of terms, see appendices A and B]

Towns/Townships of 1,000 or More

Towns/Townships of 1,000 or More	Year-round housing units																
	Total persons	Total housing units	Total rooms	Percent		Total	Owner	Median rooms	Median number of persons	Occupied				Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter	Vacancy rate	
				Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter					Homeowner	Renter	Percent					
												Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	With 1.01 or more persons per room			One unit at address	
One unit at address	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	With 1.01 or more persons per room	One unit at address	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter	Homeowner	Renter										
Forestport town	1 383	1 653	569	5.3	85.6	3.7	521	431	5.4	2.30	3.8	2.3	84.8	22 200	126	6.3	3.2
Fort Ann town	4 425	1 629	1 098	5.8	84.2	9.2	949	762	5.9	2.73	5.0	4.1	83.1	33 000	143	1.6	12.6
Fort Covington town	1 804	643	639	6.0	84.0	6.1	571	461	6.1	2.92	3.3	3.3	85.1	26 600	106	5.1	6.0
Fort Edward town	6 479	2 254	2 232	5.9	72.3	3.0	2 080	1 539	5.9	2.67	1.7	3.0	74.4	27 100	150	1.5	6.7
Fort Plain town	1 721	728	593	5.8	79.3	5.4	536	446	6.0	3.02	4.1	3.7	80.8	23 300	126	2.4	16.7
Frankfort town	7 686	2 816	2 811	5.7	66.5	2.5	2 682	2 047	5.7	2.54	2.3	1.6	67.9	31 300	131	0.5	9.3
Franktown, Delaware County	2 431	1 037	1 012	6.3	75.2	2.8	846	677	6.4	2.47	2.1	2.4	77.2	31 100	154	1.0	11.1
Franktown town	5 102	1 418	1 275	6.0	73.8	3.1	1 127	857	6.1	2.34	2.2	1.4	76.2	25 400	127	1.4	15.9
Freedom town	1 840	667	594	5.8	73.2	3.0	569	472	5.8	3.04	1.9	3.5	73.6	30 200	152	1.0	3.0
Hamlet town, Sullivan County	1 346	843	549	5.9	83.2	3.1	499	382	5.9	2.21	2.8	2.6	62.8	29 900	125	1.8	7.9
Hamlet town	2 164	850	783	6.3	75.1	2.2	725	547	6.4	2.50	1.9	4.1	75.7	18 800	136	1.1	4.3
Hamlet town	1 394	560	491	5.7	78.4	8.6	429	359	5.9	2.53	6.5	4.2	78.1	27 100	124	1.4	9.1
Hamlet town	2 692	1 009	964	5.9	74.2	3.4	924	767	6.0	2.44	2.5	2.6	76.9	31 900	176	1.3	4.3
Hamlet town	2 133	766	785	6.2	81.1	2.5	720	580	6.3	2.65	1.9	1.4	82.4	26 700	150	2.2	11.4
Hamlet town	1 480	675	628	6.2	76.8	4.5	1 509	1 161	6.3	2.55	4.0	3.4	77.3	24 500	163	1.8	7.7
Hamlet town	1 292	709	660	5.4	85.2	2.0	465	397	5.5	2.29	2.4	2.8	84.3	42 200	179	1.7	4.2
Hamlet town	3 018	1 442	1 043	5.8	85.1	3.0	986	848	5.9	2.89	2.3	3.2	85.5	37 200	199	1.6	11.5
Hamlet town	3 452	1 573	1 436	5.3	74.0	2.4	1 278	916	5.4	2.41	1.1	2.9	73.8	43 300	203	1.3	5.5
Hamlet town	29 756	10 320	10 319	5.7	83.6	0.6	10 062	7 908	5.7	2.70	0.5	1.4	84.8	44 600	251	0.3	3.5
Hamlet town	16 526	6 849	6 845	5.9	77.3	0.7	6 669	5 256	6.0	2.39	0.7	1.4	78.2	41 600	172	0.5	5.5
Hamlet town	1 787	865	613	5.8	73.7	2.6	571	480	5.9	2.90	1.8	4.0	74.3	31 200	152	2.0	4.2
Hamlet town	6 673	2 200	2 036	5.8	72.3	1.1	1 946	1 092	5.9	2.48	0.9	1.8	72.1	46 900	209	1.0	2.1
Hamlet town	3 077	1 294	1 193	5.7	76.3	1.0	1 159	848	5.7	2.33	0.8	1.6	76.4	46 300	239	0.8	2.8
Hamlet town	1 921	831	723	6.4	76.9	5.1	648	531	6.5	2.55	3.2	2.2	79.5	30 400	130	0.9	17.0
Hamlet town	14 981	5 646	5 640	5.8	69.5	1.6	5 378	3 670	5.8	2.37	1.3	2.1	70.2	25 600	126	1.3	3.4
Hamlet town	1 922	866	852	5.8	77.6	3.3	722	536	5.8	2.24	2.8	1.7	77.7	37 700	160	1.3	11.8
Hamlet town	2 022	652	620	5.8	75.5	1.6	574	493	5.8	2.90	1.4	3.7	76.5	31 300	150	1.2	11.0
Hamlet town	4 636	1 625	1 795	5.8	68.9	2.0	1 656	1 241	5.8	2.43	1.3	1.9	69.3	39 500	171	1.4	5.3
Hamlet town	1 678	728	530	5.6	74.5	8.7	388	318	5.9	2.41	4.4	1.8	76.0	31 800	151	3.0	2.8
Hamlet town	1 678	694	682	6.0	74.3	3.8	638	507	6.0	2.59	3.3	2.2	75.4	24 600	140	0.8	3.0
Hamlet town	28 519	10 057	10 054	6.1	65.5	0.8	9 840	8 340	6.1	2.51	0.8	0.7	86.0	40 100	197	0.7	4.2
Hamlet town	5 598	1 710	1 388	5.9	85.5	3.0	1 245	1 011	6.0	2.51	2.2	2.1	88.0	34 000	179	2.5	3.3
Hamlet town	10 463	3 247	3 179	6.0	77.2	2.8	3 069	2 098	6.0	2.76	2.4	2.3	77.7	49 300	233	0.9	3.7
Hamlet town	6 429	2 565	2 551	5.7	68.1	3.4	2 394	1 559	5.7	2.34	2.3	2.4	69.2	23 700	130	1.7	6.1
Hamlet town	1 665	625	577	5.4	82.4	6.8	544	478	5.4	2.78	6.3	4.8	84.6	30 700	158	0.6	4.3
Hamlet town	6 341	2 257	2 212	5.5	65.8	2.6	2 101	1 762	5.4	2.73	2.1	3.8	66.1	36 500	181	1.1	9.8
Hamlet town	16 770	5 629	5 611	6.1	81.4	0.5	5 416	4 257	6.1	2.88	0.4	1.3	82.6	52 000	256	0.6	7.7
Hamlet town	5 566	1 306	1 991	6.0	74.1	6.0	1 795	1 322	6.1	2.59	5.2	4.3	75.1	29 700	134	1.7	10.1
Hamlet town	3 014	836	770	5.6	77.5	3.1	665	569	5.8	2.49	1.8	2.1	78.9	26 900	109	0.5	13.5
Hamlet town	51 367	29 531	29 453	5.8	82.4	0.5	28 950	20 975	5.8	2.45	0.5	0.8	82.6	46 400	247	0.4	2.1
Hamlet town	82 861	30 154	30 138	5.6	60.6	1.6	29 682	18 244	5.6	2.41	1.5	2.1	60.7	85 400	308	0.7	1.5
Hamlet town	5 729	2 566	2 069	5.8	72.0	5.0	1 944	1 486	5.8	2.61	2.6	2.3	72.0	35 800	167	1.6	5.0
Hamlet town	5 104	1 973	1 781	5.4	68.0	2.6	1 650	1 340	5.4	2.87	1.8	4.3	68.7	39 100	186	1.9	10.1
Hamlet town	2 696	1 132	1 132	5.8	20.9	3.3	1 042	468	5.8	2.17	3.5	2.4	21.5	27 000	123	0.4	4.2
Hamlet town	4 029	1 627	1 619	5.4	76.0	1.7	1 540	1 166	5.4	2.32	1.2	1.5	76.5	36 700	155	2.0	4.1
Hamlet town, Greene County	2 649	1 349	1 276	5.4	75.2	2.2	1 072	827	5.4	2.26	2.0	2.1	75.7	36 600	164	1.7	3.9
Hamlet town, Orange County	2 065	783	717	5.8	87.0	2.4	676	578	5.8	2.81	2.4	2.5	83.4	44 400	216	1.2	20.3
Hamlet town	4 276	1 728	1 648	6.2	71.2	3.2	1 508	1 104	6.2	2.42	2.4	2.3	71.8	30 900	135	2.3	9.0
Hamlet town	1 115	925	365	5.3	79.5	6.6	350	302	5.3	2.61	6.3	5.7	79.4	23 800	125	0.3	4.0
Hamlet town	5 213	1 883	1 875	5.9	70.2	2.9	1 777	1 332	6.0	2.61	2.3	1.7	71.4	31 600	154	1.6	4.9
Hamlet town	3 140	617	523	6.2	87.6	3.8	487	353	6.2	2.47	3.1	2.1	88.3	36 400	184	1.4	6.3
Hamlet town	26 515	9 813	9 798	5.4	71.4	0.8	9 513	5 850	5.4	2.28	0.7	1.3	71.8	44 400	281	1.1	2.8
Hamlet town	2 442	1 027	942	6.2	76.0	3.4	829	706	6.2	2.48	2.9	2.2	77.6	26 700	135	2.8	4.7
Hamlet town	1 351	696	469	5.8	87.0	4.5	440	377	5.8	2.70	3.9	3.0	87.0	33 500	126	1.3	8.7
Hamlet town	11 860	4 678	4 593	5.0	54.7	1.1	4 241	3 081	5.1	2.43	1.1	2.4	57.4	44 000	245	1.6	15.4
Hamlet town	53 270	18 674	18 633	5.6	74.1	0.9	18 126	13 245	5.6	2.60	0.8	1.9	74.7	42 700	210	0.7	3.6
Hamlet town	1 276	635	474	6.0	76.8	3.0	439	349	6.1	2.39	2.5	3.6	77.0	29 600	145	3.9	7.2
Hamlet town	6 027	1 760	1 750	6.1	69.3	1.7	1 618	1 064	6.2	2.39	1.4	1.5	69.8	32 200	170	2.0	8.1
Hamlet town	7 675	2 661	2 487	6.1	78.6	1.6	2 362	1 966	6.1	3.19	0.7	1.3	79.3	42 600	200	1.1	8.3
Hamlet town	1 090	1 249	440	6.5	83.2	7.7	373	298	6.6	2.43	3.2	2.4	83.6	21 300	106	5.1	8.5
Hamlet town	2 945	990	977	6.4	87.7	1.4	905	725	6.5	3.13	1.4	2.8	88.3	52 400	204	2.2	4.8
Hamlet town	3 497	2 035	1 792	5.4	70.4												

Table 1a. Summary of General Housing Characteristics for Towns/Townships: 1980—Con

(For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendices A and B.)

Towns/Townships of 1,000 or More

Towns/Townships of 1,000 or More	Year-round housing units														Vacancy rate		
	Total persons	Total housing units	Total	Percent			Occupied							Median contract rent (dollars), specified owner	Home-owner	Renter	
				Median rooms	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	One unit or address	Total	Owner	Median rooms	Median number of persons	Percent						
											Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	With 1.01 or more persons per room	One unit or address				
Mane town	5 262	1 865	1 864	5.6	71.9	1.7	1 741	1 516	5.6	2.73	1.5	2.2	73.6	40 900	176	1.6	18.2
Malone town	11 276	4 348	4 241	5.5	66.9	4.6	4 003	2 503	5.6	2.32	3.8	2.5	67.4	29 600	132	1.3	4.2
Malta town	6 948	2 932	2 601	5.4	67.9	0.9	2 395	1 591	5.4	2.62	0.8	1.4	69.1	50 900	283	3.6	7.5
Mamasating town	7 717	5 178	3 665	5.1	75.6	1.9	2 710	2 168	5.3	2.43	2.0	3.1	74.2	38 000	189	4.2	16.6
Mamersack town	29 017	10 540	10 534	5.9	59.5	1.2	10 394	6 172	5.9	2.42	1.2	2.3	59.6	117 400	284	0.4	1.1
Manchester town	9 002	3 385	3 372	5.6	63.0	1.7	3 226	2 488	5.6	2.40	1.5	1.7	63.4	34 300	174	1.9	5.5
Manhattan borough	1 428 285	754 796	753 756	3.1	7.8	6.3	704 502	54 785	3.1	1.51	5.6	7.6	8.2	92 400	239	4.0	2.7
Manlius town	3 434	1 423	1 417	5.9	64.1	2.5	1 344	929	5.9	2.34	2.2	1.8	64.7	23 600	88	2.2	5.5
Marion town	28 489	9 866	9 864	6.4	82.6	0.5	9 633	7 462	6.4	2.63	0.5	1.1	82.8	48 900	228	1.1	2.2
Marion town	1 804	640	640	6.2	70.0	1.9	601	442	6.2	2.73	1.8	3.7	71.4	30 300	156	1.6	8.8
Marion town	4 956	2 275	1 995	5.5	82.0	3.9	1 808	1 397	5.5	2.37	3.1	1.9	82.1	38 700	185	2.3	3.7
Marion town	6 180	2 192	2 180	6.4	81.8	1.7	2 061	1 597	6.4	2.71	1.3	1.3	82.7	46 100	186	1.8	7.7
Marion town	6 456	1 836	1 836	5.7	81.8	3.9	1 760	1 497	5.8	2.64	2.2	1.6	82.6	39 200	169	1.0	9.1
Marion town	4 861	1 514	1 511	6.1	82.5	0.8	1 474	1 324	6.1	3.19	1.5	2.5	85.8	54 200	148	0.6	5.5
Marion town	4 456	1 420	1 413	6.4	85.4	1.8	1 368	1 198	6.4	3.11	1.5	2.7	70.6	45 800	191	0.5	4.2
Marion town	7 055	2 661	2 565	5.5	68.9	2.1	2 415	1 656	5.6	2.59	2.1	2.7	73.7	31 400	155	1.5	1.5
Marion town	2 131	730	729	6.3	74.5	1.8	696	537	6.3	2.83	1.9	2.7	73.7	31 400	155	1.5	1.5
Marion town	1 494	545	504	6.5	79.6	5.4	456	361	6.6	3.01	2.9	3.3	80.0	24 600	124	0.6	12.1
Marion town	1 690	802	732	6.0	74.9	3.8	618	471	6.1	2.36	3.1	1.8	76.5	27 000	134	1.7	15.1
Marion town	1 156	509	455	5.8	80.7	4.8	368	305	6.0	2.72	1.6	3.3	80.4	27 800	110	2.9	15.1
Marion town	14 856	5 608	5 601	5.4	73.3	1.7	5 378	3 684	5.5	2.35	1.5	1.8	74.4	32 700	152	1.2	5.5
Marion town	5 439	2 650	1 983	5.4	79.0	3.1	1 880	1 641	5.5	2.50	3.0	3.6	79.5	28 500	137	1.4	1.4
Marion town	5 434	1 943	1 943	6.6	84.3	1.1	1 865	1 425	6.6	2.62	1.1	0.8	85.1	59 600	233	2.5	2.5
Marion town	2 441	850	836	5.9	70.5	3.9	792	625	5.9	2.77	3.8	3.4	71.1	28 400	143	1.9	4.2
Marion town	1 374	573	530	6.5	80.9	2.3	450	360	6.5	2.65	2.2	1.8	83.3	32 700	165	2.2	1.1
Marion town	4 790	1 777	1 651	5.7	69.4	2.6	1 534	1 169	5.8	2.88	2.2	3.8	69.9	33 300	163	1.6	1.1
Marion town	2 980	1 358	1 233	5.7	70.7	3.4	1 094	816	5.7	2.32	2.9	2.7	71.1	33 700	152	2.4	1.1
Marion town	1 561	520	514	6.3	85.2	3.7	475	376	6.4	2.90	2.3	3.6	85.3	33 400	175	2.1	1.1
Marion town	1 870	762	672	6.2	79.6	4.6	603	470	6.3	2.39	4.1	1.5	80.8	33 400	175	2.1	1.1
Marion town	1 127	662	440	5.9	80.0	6.4	417	334	6.0	2.29	6.7	2.2	80.8	31 900	157	2.3	1.1
Marion town	3 555	2 424	2 034	5.2	75.6	4.1	1 414	1 056	5.6	2.15	3.1	2.1	74.0	29 500	150	3.8	1.1
Marion town	1 666	837	650	5.7	87.5	1.5	573	464	5.7	2.43	1.1	2.8	87.1	42 300	225	2.5	1.1
Marion town	2 685	1 295	1 162	5.5	72.4	5.2	1 029	799	5.5	2.25	1.1	1.3	73.0	28 700	151	2.2	1.1
Marion town	6 732	3 186	2 790	5.9	69.3	3.2	2 611	1 755	5.9	2.19	2.8	2.1	69.9	29 400	151	1.5	1.1
Marion town	12 876	4 649	4 634	5.3	59.1	1.7	4 394	3 317	5.4	2.70	1.5	2.9	60.4	37 300	171	1.1	1.1
Marion town	1 245	676	456	6.1	81.9	3.3	402	325	6.2	2.85	2.7	3.2	84.8	34 200	157	0.9	1.1
Marion town	4 743	1 789	1 778	5.8	64.9	5.1	1 669	1 185	5.8	2.42	4.2	2.8	65.6	21 700	117	1.8	1.1
Marion town	1 905	636	635	6.3	83.3	1.6	616	517	6.4	2.93	1.5	1.5	84.4	47 500	193	0.8	1.1
Marion town	2 488	838	831	6.1	80.3	2.5	785	590	6.1	2.88	2.5	1.8	80.5	41 500	197	0.8	1.1
Marion town	3 795	1 353	1 347	5.7	73.3	2.4	1 278	1 018	5.7	2.58	2.1	2.3	74.8	30 400	128	1.1	1.1
Marion town	2 624	927	921	5.8	76.3	4.2	855	673	5.8	2.63	3.4	4.0	77.0	25 600	131	1.0	1.1
Marion town	14 948	4 919	4 553	6.1	74.5	0.9	4 224	3 168	6.1	3.13	0.8	5.8	76.1	56 800	266	0.8	1.1
Marion town	1 125	368	365	5.5	70.1	4.4	345	266	5.6	3.10	2.9	4.1	70.7	29 600	156	1.0	1.1
Marion town	16 576	5 903	5 893	5.5	70.4	1.7	5 527	3 947	5.6	2.65	1.6	2.9	72.2	36 200	205	1.6	1.1
Marion town	2 607	991	988	5.8	70.1	2.4	942	699	5.8	2.26	1.8	1.3	70.2	29 500	158	1.7	1.1
Marion town	2 927	1 031	992	5.6	75.5	8.5	890	701	5.8	3.07	6.2	5.3	76.5	27 700	123	0.7	1.1
Marion town	2 640	1 092	1 060	5.8	72.3	3.5	853	623	6.2	2.70	1.6	3.0	71.7	26 400	160	2.0	1.1
Marion town	11 168	3 977	3 938	5.5	71.5	1.4	3 800	2 942	5.5	2.54	1.1	2.8	72.3	36 300	160	1.0	1.1
Marion town	5 139	1 999	1 907	5.9	74.6	3.0	1 748	1 361	6.0	2.52	2.1	2.9	75.7	22 200	126	1.0	1.1
Marion town	1 780	708	678	6.1	75.5	3.7	613	475	6.2	2.45	3.1	2.6	77.2	29 800	151	0.8	1.1
Marion town	1 921	1 298	720	5.9	83.5	4.7	632	513	5.9	2.52	3.0	3.5	84.8	26 000	151	2.8	1.1
Marion town	4 398	1 290	1 234	5.8	84.6	1.3	1 201	936	5.9	2.85	1.2	3.6	84.8	41 100	182	0.5	1.1
Marion town	8 025	3 188	3 181	4.5	41.7	2.4	3 096	1 195	4.5	2.23	2.4	3.7	42.3	73 200	318	0.3	1.1
Marion town	4 478	1 741	1 730	5.7	67.7	2.5	1 636	1 090	5.7	2.34	1.9	2.1	68.1	31 800	158	1.2	1.1
Marion town	39 298	12 708	12 700	6.0	68.6	1.4	12 505	8 870	6.0	2.63	1.4	2.2	69.0	64 700	260	0.3	1.1
Marion town	4 754	1 764	1 757	5.8	68.4	3.7	1 658	1 201	5.8	2.49	3.0	3.1	70.2	34 400	174	2.0	1.1
Marion town	1 425	491	490	5.3	61.2	1.2	451	381	5.4	3.13	1.1	2.4	61.4	38 300	146	1.0	1.1
Marion town	2 338	948	890	6.3	78.1	2.6	807	655	6.3	2.46	2.1	2.1	78.2	31 000	158	1.7	1.1
Marion town	4 479	1 791	1 644	5.5	74.4	3.5	1 502	1 129	5.6	2.58	3.2	3.8	75.2	30 100	175	3.8	1.1
Marion town	1 495	788	529	6.0	81.9	3.2	486	405	6.2	2.77	3.3	2.7	83.1	33 700	171	1.0	1.1
Marion town	2 840	1 413	1 035	5.5	75.2	1.7	991	803	5.5	2.45	1.7	2.4	75.9	42 600	172	1.2	1.1
Marion town	2 156	911	816	6.1	77.5	3.2	770	589	6.1	2.38	2.6</						

Table 1a. Summary of General Housing Characteristics for Towns/Townships: 1980—Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.)

Towns/Townships of 1,000 or More

Towns/Townships of 1,000 or More	Year-round housing units																	Vacancy rate		
	Total persons	Total housing units	Total rooms	Median rooms per address	Percent		Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	One unit or address	Occupied											
									Total	Owner	Median rooms	Median number of persons	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use		With 1.01 or more persons per room	One unit or address	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter	Homeowner	Renter
													Percent	Percent						
Providence town	1 210	551	415	5.1	77.1	11.8	386	346	5.2	2.88	10.6	7.0	77.7	30 200	128	0.9	11.1			
Puller town	1 274	941	557	6.2	81.0	10.2	462	398	6.4	2.30	5.2	17	85.3	31 000	105	4.1	14.7			
Puller town	8 994	3 950	3 110	5.9	87.9	0.9	2 887	2 381	6.0	2.86	0.8	1.9	87.7	62 700	279	1.6	3.1			
Queensbury town	1 891 325	740 129	736 502	4.3	31.0	2.5	711 940	271 072	4.3	2.26	2.4	7.1	31.5	51 400	237	0.8	2.6			
Queensbury town	18 978	7 614	6 860	5.5	76.4	1.8	6 448	4 724	5.6	2.50	1.4	2.7	77.2	43 700	226	1.2	6.6			
Ramapo town	87 060	27 785	27 757	6.1	68.8	1.1	26 888	17 198	6.1	3.04	1.1	4.5	69.8	70 400	304	0.8	4.5			
Ramapo town	2 593	958	978	6.2	78.7	2.3	889	671	6.2	2.47	1.9	1.3	78.9	27 400	134	0.9	1.4			
Ramapo town	1 813	764	681	5.9	80.8	4.6	617	509	6.1	2.51	3.4	2.8	80.4	31 500	157	1.4	7.7			
Reading town	8 351	2 887	2 805	5.8	78.4	1.8	2 611	1 945	5.9	2.51	1.5	2.6	79.1	43 700	201	2.0	7.4			
Reading town	1 614	686	589	5.8	76.6	6.1	528	416	5.9	2.63	4.0	3.8	77.5	23 900	125	1.9	7.4			
Rensselaerville town	1 760	1 060	734	6.0	80.9	8.0	622	529	6.0	2.36	6.0	2.2	81.5	35 800	163	2.2	3.7			
Rensselaerville town	7 062	2 581	2 566	5.5	75.1	1.4	2 389	1 633	5.5	2.18	1.3	1.6	74.9	47 700	240	1.6	5.6			
Richtfield town	2 608	1 322	1 031	6.1	69.2	1.6	920	681	6.1	2.38	1.5	2.0	70.3	26 600	130	1.9	12.8			
Richtfield town	2 434	2 434	2 123	5.7	66.1	3.5	1 950	1 320	5.8	2.43	2.6	2.4	67.0	30 700	151	1.2	6.9			
Richtfield town	5 594	1 518	998	5.4	82.2	2.5	948	762	5.4	2.53	2.0	2.0	83.4	41 500	202	0.7	8.4			
Richtfield town	2 703	926	866	5.7	64.9	2.7	772	599	5.8	2.43	1.8	1.7	67.1	31 700	163	1.3	15.2			
Richtfield town	1 186	2 792	2 782	6.0	70.7	5.1	2 611	1 826	6.0	2.40	4.7	1.8	72.4	31 500	164	1.2	6.9			
Richtfield town	7 278	1 524	1 519	5.9	79.2	1.5	1 483	1 274	5.9	2.57	1.2	1.5	80.1	45 900	200	0.1	2.3			
Richtfield town	4 309	1 244	1 217	5.6	74.4	2.4	1 077	811	5.7	2.62	1.9	3.9	74.3	27 300	154	1.5	9.2			
River town	3 229	9 158	8 130	5.2	73.4	0.5	7 492	5 719	5.3	2.24	0.6	2.7	73.7	44 100	240	2.4	7.1			
Rochester town	5 344	3 360	2 205	5.0	70.3	4.0	1 922	1 405	5.1	2.29	4.0	4.9	73.1	34 500	177	1.2	20.1			
Rochester town	4 207	2 232	2 045	5.2	74.7	2.1	1 482	1 006	5.3	2.34	2.2	4.0	72.2	30 900	172	3.3	9.2			
Rochester town	2 464	909	786	5.7	73.4	1.8	726	465	5.7	2.64	0.8	2.8	74.4	25 800	210	2.3	5.8			
Rochester town	1 601	625	625	5.8	73.0	4.0	585	507	5.7	2.82	2.9	3.6	72.1	25 800	127	1.0	2.5			
Rochester town	2 684	921	902	6.2	81.8	5.4	856	710	6.2	2.88	4.6	3.4	82.0	24 900	129	0.3	2.0			
Rochester town	5 933	2 456	2 328	5.3	75.9	4.5	2 087	1 583	5.3	2.49	3.1	2.8	77.1	32 400	178	1.5	6.8			
Rochester town	25 451	10 429	10 425	5.7	89.6	0.7	10 223	8 850	5.8	2.55	0.7	1.3	90.0	36 500	191	0.7	3.4			
Rochester town	2 291	1 364	1 024	5.7	70.3	1.6	860	682	5.9	2.28	1.4	1.9	76.7	30 300	157	2.3	11.9			
Rochester town	7 765	2 574	2 571	6.2	82.9	2.9	2 470	2 069	6.2	2.89	2.5	1.9	83.8	38 300	170	0.6	5.4			
Rochester town	3 001	969	969	6.6	91.3	1.1	936	792	6.7	2.89	1.2	1.1	92.0	53 700	180	0.9	2.0			
Rustford town	1 125	1 133	413	6.3	83.8	2.7	372	309	6.3	2.53	2.4	3.0	84.4	23 800	115	1.0	7.4			
Rustford town	1 636	656	554	5.8	75.5	9.9	507	422	5.9	3.02	7.5	4.9	76.3	18 700	122	1.2	4.5			
Russell town	2 405	1 201	873	6.0	75.6	5.2	811	656	6.0	2.53	3.9	3.6	77.1	26 900	141	0.6	5.5			
Russell town	2 685	924	905	5.9	70.8	2.9	846	662	5.9	2.82	2.1	3.9	71.5	30 600	153	1.5	10.7			
Russell town	38 896	14 546	14 543	4.8	44.0	3.1	14 239	7 489	4.9	2.38	3.0	4.8	44.5	83 700	259	0.8	1.7			
Rye town	1 064	448	418	5.5	74.9	1.0	377	301	5.6	2.50	0.8	2.4	73.7	36 600	170	2.6	17.4			
St. Albans town	3 064	1 160	1 170	6.1	66.0	4.0	1 087	770	6.1	2.38	3.2	2.4	68.5	20 000	112	1.7	6.8			
St. Albans town	1 602	576	570	5.0	76.7	10.0	516	472	5.0	3.28	6.9	14.7	76.6	17 200	88	—	13.7			
St. Albans town	2 377	1 070	946	6.1	79.0	4.2	879	704	6.1	2.34	1.9	2.4	78.8	25 700	128	1.7	4.9			
St. Albans town	37 400	13 751	13 750	5.6	77.6	0.7	13 370	9 634	5.6	2.44	0.7	1.3	78.7	35 200	243	0.6	4.3			
Salem town	1 946	745	617	5.5	76.2	7.3	595	490	5.6	2.86	6.7	5.9	76.5	20 000	101	2.4	3.7			
Salem town	2 000	2 708	2 421	5.8	80.5	1.6	2 301	1 644	5.8	2.77	1.3	2.7	81.1	38 300	188	1.4	5.2			
Salem town	2 635	2 030	1 174	5.9	75.6	3.5	1 079	863	5.9	2.64	2.0	3.2	76.6	27 400	128	2.2	6.9			
Salem town	2 397	802	800	6.2	69.0	2.9	875	679	6.3	2.57	1.7	3.7	75.5	29 500	127	3.0	9.3			
Salem town	3 389	1 187	1 157	5.7	82.8	0.3	1 065	522	5.8	2.60	2.1	2.1	69.8	27 400	163	0.6	3.3			
Salem town	4 595	2 049	1 744	5.6	68.1	2.6	1 613	920	5.8	2.95	5.3	4.2	82.1	29 200	152	1.1	9.9			
Salem town	2 792	922	913	5.9	64.9	2.2	857	694	6.0	3.06	1.3	3.0	86.2	30 500	154	1.8	12.5			
Salem town	17 975	7 307	7 136	5.5	76.7	2.1	6 279	4 705	5.6	2.46	1.8	2.9	77.8	37 400	143	0.6	5.2			
Salem town	1 905	663	636	6.2	74.4	8.4	601	503	6.3	2.83	6.3	3.8	75.4	34 600	176	2.0	11.7			
Scarsdale town	17 650	5 433	5 433	8.5	92.8	0.1	5 381	4 902	8.5	3.23	0.1	0.5	92.8	161 700	491	0.3	1.2			
Scarsdale town	7 094	2 331	2 322	5.8	83.3	3.1	2 243	1 887	5.9	2.72	2.5	3.3	84.0	33 400	163	1.0	6.8			
Scarsdale town	11 345	4 052	4 035	5.6	76.2	1.9	3 902	3 066	5.7	2.53	1.6	2.2	76.8	40 200	177	0.8	4.5			
Schoharie town	3 107	1 190	1 172	5.9	70.8	4.6	1 084	777	5.9	2.43	3.3	2.1	72.0	34 400	163	0.8	7.3			
Schoharie town	6 016	2 684	2 776	5.4	66.9	1.9	2 637	2 069	5.4	2.77	1.6	3.3	67.5	34 000	176	1.9	6.7			
Schoharie town	1 604	1 711	723	5.5	80.2	3.9	604	453	5.6	2.25	2.8	3.5	80.3	33 000	136	4.0	9.0			
Schoharie town	2 886	1 065	1 065	5.2	60.1	1.7	1 023	894	5.2	2.42	1.5	1.8	59.7	34 900	143	1.3	6.5			
Schoharie town	4 164	1 364	1 369	5.3	73.3	5.1	1 309	1 037	5.4	2.99	4.0	4.8	73.1	33 900	162	2.3	6.6			
Schoharie town	1 971	782	708	5.9	77.1	2.5	665	534	5.9	2.47	1.2	2.9	77.4	27 700	138	1.7	4.4			
Schoharie town	1 471	606	518	6.3	84.0	2.5	487	415	6.4	2.75	2.7	1.8	84.0	30 800	170	2.1	7.7			
Scott town	1 193	434	391	5.7	72.6	4.1	366	318	5.7	3.15	3.3	4.4	73.5	35 200	130	1.2	7.7			
Scott town	5 455	2 052	1 935	5.4	63.3	2.7	1 795	1 403	5.4	2.81	1.7	3.5	65.1	40 300	183	1.2	11.3			
Seneca town	2 749	956	955	6.8	89.4	2.3	901</													

Table 1a. Summary of General Housing Characteristics for Towns/Townships: 1980—Con.

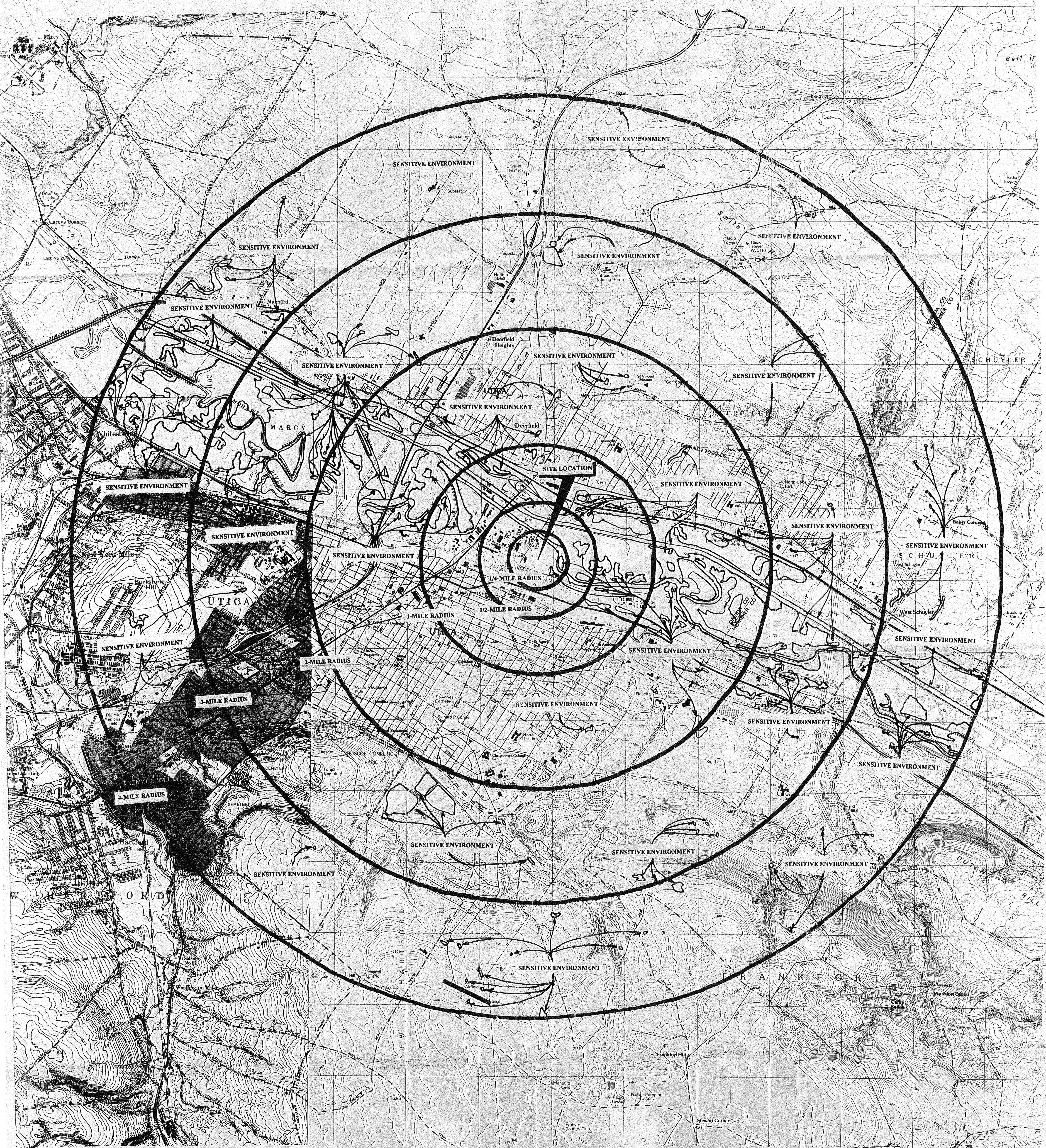
(For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.)

Towns/Townships of 1,000 or More

Towns/Townships of 1,000 or More	Year-round housing units																	
	Total persons		Total housing units		Percent		Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use		Occupied						Vacancy rate			
									Percent		Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use		With 1.01 or more persons per room				Median contract rent (dollars), specified owner	
West Bloomfield town	2 281	845	842	5.5	63.4	1.9	797	688	5.5	2.58	0.9	1.0	63.5	42 700	178	0.9	4.4	
Western town	2 929	1 218	1 128	5.7	76.4	3.8	979	821	5.8	2.65	3.1	2.7	77.7	37 900	175	1.0	6.5	
Western town	1 954	697	671	5.6	79.7	1.3	627	510	5.9	2.82	0.6	2.7	80.9	34 000	179	0.6	15.2	
Westfield town	5 054	2 144	2 086	6.0	74.5	2.8	1 930	1 417	6.1	2.25	2.1	1.4	76.4	34 300	148	0.6	10.5	
West Monroe town	3 482	1 230	1 155	5.4	65.9	1.8	1 104	948	5.4	2.99	1.7	4.4	66.1	37 400	163	0.7	6.0	
Westmoreland town	5 458	1 733	1 733	6.0	85.7	1.0	1 651	1 452	6.0	3.12	1.0	2.2	86.2	35 500	155	1.0	5.2	
Westport town	1 439	747	608	6.1	85.2	3.1	544	420	6.1	2.24	2.8	1.7	85.8	32 100	138	1.2	6.1	
West Seneca town	51 210	16 663	16 661	5.7	75.3	0.7	16 326	12 605	5.7	2.74	0.6	2.1	76.0	44 800	207	0.4	3.0	
West Sparta town	1 100	367	360	5.9	73.9	6.9	340	269	5.9	2.92	6.5	4.1	75.0	28 800	150	1.1	5.3	
West Turn town	1 867	797	681	6.5	81.1	6.5	613	494	6.6	2.76	3.9	1.6	81.6	24 500	121	2.8	9.8	
Westville town	1 491	495	480	5.5	79.6	4.8	444	393	5.6	3.10	4.3	6.3	78.6	27 100	133	1.8	5.6	
Wheatfield town	9 609	3 264	3 257	5.7	82.6	0.9	3 161	2 660	5.7	2.79	0.9	2.2	83.1	46 800	168	0.5	2.3	
Wheatland town	4 897	1 785	1 771	5.9	81.3	1.5	1 683	1 182	6.0	2.68	1.4	1.1	82.2	42 900	269	1.3	4.6	
Wheeler town	1 014	377	331	5.9	79.5	9.1	299	265	5.9	2.90	5.4	5.7	79.3	25 800	135	1.9	8.1	
White Creek town	2 988	1 199	1 152	5.9	76.3	4.3	1 063	866	5.9	2.38	3.6	2.8	75.5	30 800	151	1.5	3.9	
Whiteland town	4 427	1 736	1 711	5.8	68.4	4.6	1 557	1 081	5.8	2.46	3.7	2.8	70.5	24 100	131	1.0	6.7	
Whitestown town	20 150	7 226	7 225	5.7	73.2	1.0	7 019	5 357	5.8	2.46	1.0	1.7	73.9	34 100	148	0.7	3.9	
Williamson town	6 319	2 362	2 212	6.3	86.2	3.7	2 090	1 740	6.3	2.68	2.9	2.3	87.4	37 300	170	1.1	8.4	
Williamstown town	1 008	498	338	5.8	74.3	6.8	307	257	5.9	2.96	5.5	5.2	75.9	23 300	137	1.5	13.8	
Willing town	1 451	571	539	6.0	80.3	2.8	493	402	6.0	2.65	2.0	2.6	81.5	31 900	133	1.5	2.2	
Willisport town	1 759	1 232	683	5.7	78.8	1.9	632	514	5.8	2.44	1.6	1.9	79.4	31 000	130	1.7	7.8	
Winnington town	1 051	593	547	4.7	84.5	4.8	381	292	5.1	2.42	5.5	3.4	80.1	34 200	168	0.7	6.3	
Wine town	6 227	2 375	2 373	5.5	63.4	4.3	2 203	1 415	5.6	2.41	3.2	3.4	84.6	24 400	128	2.5	7.0	
Wilson town	5 792	2 234	1 996	5.8	82.8	2.3	1 908	1 586	5.8	2.69	1.7	2.5	82.6	39 200	173	1.2	3.9	
Wilton town	7 221	2 429	2 384	5.3	58.1	0.9	2 245	1 843	5.3	2.89	0.6	3.7	58.8	43 400	200	1.9	11.3	
Windsor town	1 663	1 226	922	5.7	73.0	3.6	647	469	5.9	2.24	2.3	0.9	74.2	41 600	174	4.1	15.2	
Windsor town	5 911	2 358	2 030	5.5	74.2	3.7	1 905	1 548	5.6	2.81	2.5	4.1	75.5	36 100	165	1.0	5.6	
Winfield town	2 053	726	715	6.2	75.5	1.0	675	530	6.2	2.75	1.0	1.5	76.3	31 100	136	1.9	5.8	
Wirt town	1 137	526	440	6.2	83.9	4.3	384	329	6.2	2.48	3.6	4.2	83.6	19 500	133	2.7	3.5	
Wiscott town	4 021	1 893	1 567	5.8	71.3	7.4	1 409	1 118	5.8	2.46	6.0	3.1	72.7	25 400	139	2.0	8.8	
Woodbury town	6 494	2 244	2 068	6.2	81.3	1.2	1 972	1 502	6.3	3.17	1.1	2.0	81.9	60 000	247	2.0	4.1	
Woodhull town	1 460	545	525	5.9	76.0	5.9	467	384	6.0	2.86	4.7	4.7	78.4	19 700	118	1.3	5.7	
Woodstock town	6 823	3 606	3 387	5.2	83.3	3.1	2 749	1 957	5.4	2.16	2.5	2.0	85.3	51 500	232	1.7	10.0	
Worcester town	1 993	986	898	6.3	76.3	4.5	743	588	6.3	2.25	2.8	2.0	76.5	26 400	126	2.8	12.4	
Wright town	1 302	495	461	5.9	77.4	5.4	409	366	6.0	2.95	4.9	3.9	77.3	31 100	156	1.3	14.8	
Yates town	2 447	1 273	879	6.3	80.8	3.2	808	641	6.3	2.63	2.7	3.1	81.2	29 900	156	1.5	4.6	
York town	3 212	1 099	1 099	6.1	80.2	2.5	1 042	802	6.1	2.83	1.4	1.5	80.9	36 400	180	1.2	7.3	
Yorkshire town	3 620	1 392	1 331	5.3	62.1	1.0	1 228	961	5.4	2.52	0.7	2.7	63.5	36 200	149	1.1	10.4	
Yorktown town	31 988	9 915	9 684	6.8	87.1	0.5	9 493	8 213	6.8	3.23	0.4	1.5	87.2	67 300	275	0.4	2.3	

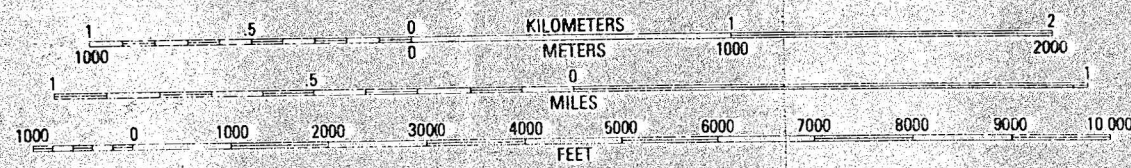
Ebasco 1992
Ref 13 p. 8 of 8

REFERENCE 14



TOPOGRAPHY TAKEN FROM:
1983 UTICA EAST, N.Y.
1955 UTICA WEST, N.Y.
1955 ORISKANY, N.Y.
1983 SOUTH TRENTON, N.Y.

TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE 7.5 MIN. SERIES



NEW YORK
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

EBASCO ENVIRONMENTAL

FOUR MILE VICINITY MAP

REFERENCE # 14
PAGE 1 OF 1

UNIVERSAL WASTE INC.
UTICA, N.Y.

REFERENCE 15

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

Reg 15

BY DW DATE 7/15/92

SHEET 1 OF 2

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

DPS NO. 8310.807 DEPT. NO. 940

CLIENT V5128

PROJECT SS1 - Universal Waste

SUBJECT Population served by wells

Radius	Town	Total Population w/in radius (But 14)	Population Served by Municipal Water (But 6,789,00)	Pop. served by wells = total population radius - pop served by municipal water	Total for Radius
0 - 1/4	Utica	845	845	0	0
1/4 - 1/2	Utica	2540	2540	0	0
1/2 - 1	Utica	10,159	10,159	0	0
1 - 2	Utica	35,246	35,246	0	2
	Frankfort	76	$29 \times 2.59 = 74$	2	
	Deerfield	260	260	0	
2 - 3	Utica	7149	7149	0	803
	Frankfort	433	$71 \times 2.59 = 180$	253	
	Schuyler	179	0	179	
	Deerfield	444	$25 \times 2.52 = 73$	371	
	Marey	277	277	0	
	New Hartford	636	636	0	

EBASCO SERVICES INCORPORATED

Ref 15

BY D.W. DATE 7/15/92SHEET 2 OF 2

CHKD. BY _____ DATE _____

OFS NO. 8310 307 DEPT. NO. 940CLIENT USSRAPROJECT SSI Universal WasteSUBJECT Pop. Served by Wells

Radius	Town	Total Pop.	mun. Water	Wells	Total
3 - 4	Utica	10,802	10,802	0	966
	Schuyler	288	0	288	
	Deerfield	117	0	117	
	Maryoy	407	407	0	
	Whitestown	524	524	0	
	New Hartford	1173	1173	0	
	Frankfort	561	0	561	
	Yorkville	3,115	3,115	0	

REFERENCE 16



Wehran Emcon
Northeast

**TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
MEMORANDUM**

Client E basco

Proj. No. 85595-001.000

Project Universal Waste

Date 9-20-95

Time 11:40 a

Call To/From Jack Connan

Representing Herkimer Co. Dept. of Public Health

Phone No. (315) 866-6879

Summary of Conversation Resources along pathways

No surface water intakes along Mohawk River in 15-mile TOL
village of Frankfort wellfield is along river

Private wells are a mixture of bedrock and sand & gravel. Most
residential wells go to bedrock.

Surface water resources: No irrigation

No ingredient in food Probable Watering of livestock

No designated water recreation in Mohawk River

Large Truck Farms along Rt. 5 that irrigate, but not known what
the source of water is: probably tributary.

4-5 Trailer Parks around Windfall Rd in Western Herkimer Co. have
community wells. Parks service 30-100 people. Most trailer park
wells are in unconsolidated deposits. Trailer parks are W of Windfall Rd

No WHPA in Western Herkimer Co.

Ferguson Rd in Town of Frankfort on public water, but rest of Area has
private water. Most wells in this area are bedrock wells.

Agriculture in Area = truck farms, dairy farms, in extreme
western Herkimer Co. mostly N. of River.

Copies To _____

By Julia A. Gilbert

REFERENCE 17

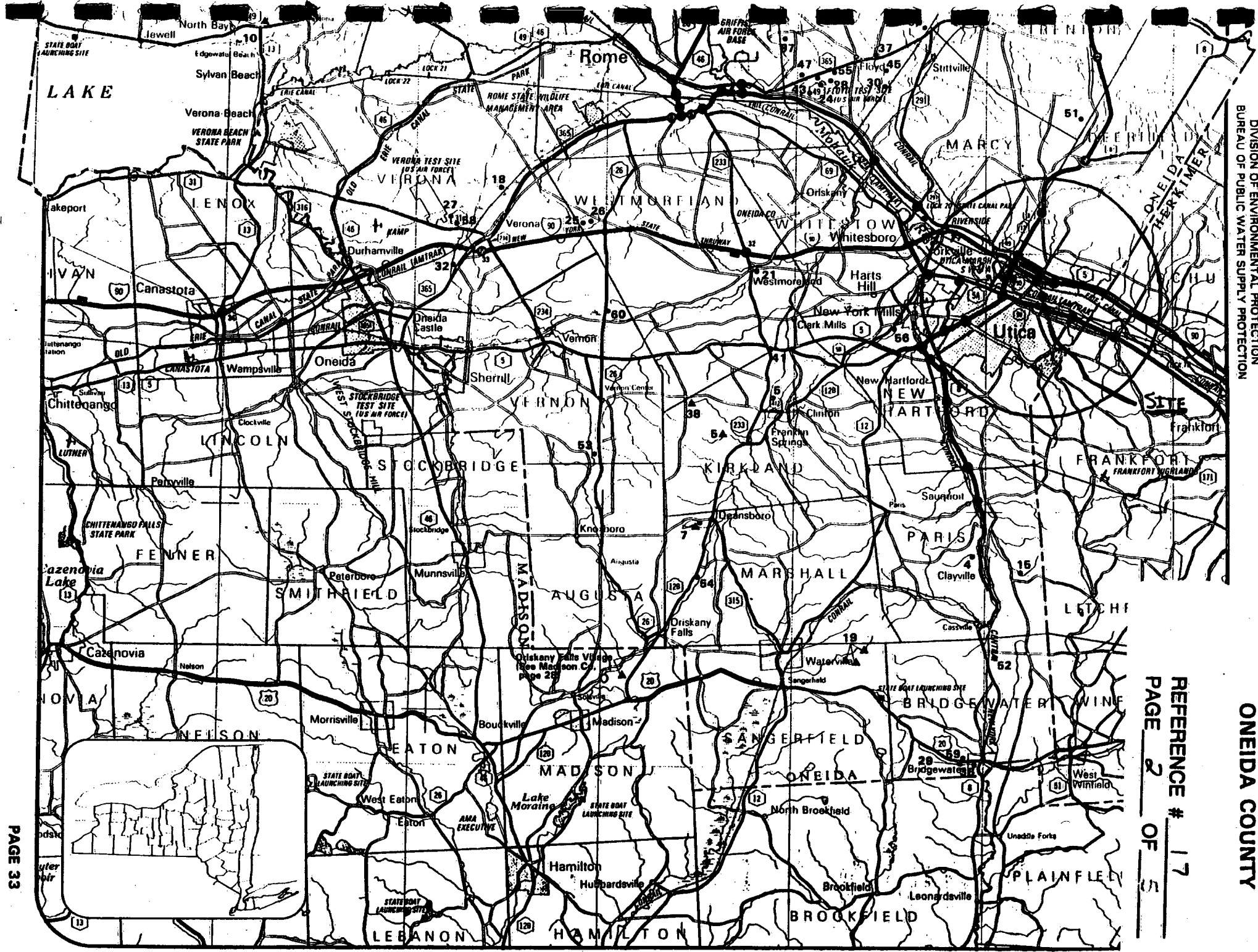


New York State Atlas of Community Water System Sources 1982

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

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N

REFERENCE # 17
PAGE 1 OF 1



SCALE 1:250,000

5 MILES

NORTH

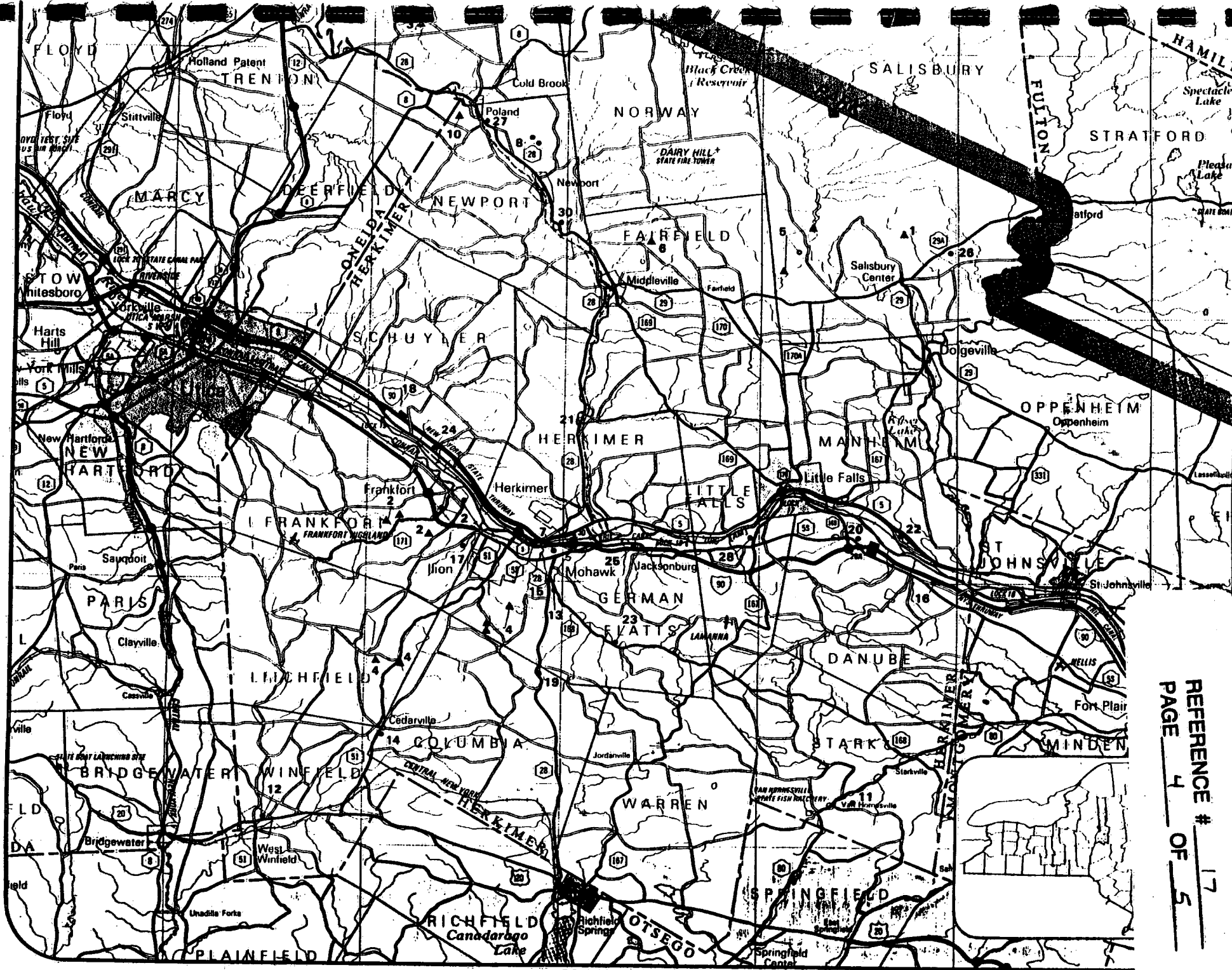
ONEIDA COUNTY

REFERENCE # 17
PAGE 3 OF 5

ID NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
Municipal Community			
1	Barneveld Village.	391.	.Wells (Springs)
2	Boonville Village.	2400.	.Boonville Reservoirs
3	Camden Village.	2936.	.Emmons Brook Reservoir, Wells (Springs)
4	Clayville Water Works.	468.	.Wells
5	Clinton Village.	3000.	.Clinton Reservoir, Wells
6	Crystal Spring Water Company.	100.	.Springs
7	Deansboro Water Company.	300.	.Reservoir
8	Forestport Water District.	800.	.Forestport Reservoir
9	McConnellsville Water Company.	234.	.Wells
10	North Bay Water District.	374.	.Wells
11	Oneida City (Madison Co, Page 28).Florence Creek, Glenmore Reservoir
	Oriskany Falls Village (See No 11 Madison Co, Page 28).	802	
12	Prospect Village.	362.	.Wells
13	Rensselaer Village.	650.	.Wells (Springs)
14	Rome City.	37300.	.East Branch Fish Creek Reservoir
15	Sauquoit Water District.	1800.	.Wells (Springs)
16	Sylvan Spring Water Company.	2200.	.Vienna & Hollenbeck Reservoirs
17	Utica Board of Water Supply.	135000.	.Hinckley Reservoir
18	Verona Water District.	1200.	.Wells
19	Waterville Village.	2000.	.Big Creek Reservoirs
20	Westernville Spring Water Company.	NA.	.Wells (Springs)
21	Westmoreland Water District #1.	550.	.Wells

Non-Municipal Community

22	Annsville Youth Camp.	70.	.Wells
23	Bailey's Beach Trailer Park.	33.	.Wells
24	Birches Trailer Court.	168.	.Wells
25	Boyd Mobile Manor.	126.	.Wells
26	Boyd Trailer Park.	15.	.Wells
27	Brandybrook Mobile Home Court.	24.	.Wells
28	Breezy Acres Trailer Court.	48.	.Wells
29	Brookside Mobile Manor.	102.	.Wells
30	Colonial Mobile Motor Court.	18.	.Wells
31	Covewood Mobile Home Park.	93.	.Wells
32	Dandelion Village.	22.	.Wells
33	Delta Lake Trailer Court.	117.	.Wells
34	Derendas Lee Manor Trailer Park.	27.	.Wells
35	E and A Trailer Park.	10.	.Wells
36	Fitch's Trailer Park.	144.	.Wells
37	Green Mansion Park.	90.	.Wells
38	Hamilton College.	2000.	.Hamilton College Reservoirs
39	Hillside Trailer Park.	81.	.Wells
40	Hyde's Trailer Court.	15.	.Wells
41	Ken Coulter Mobile Homes.	66.	.Wells
42	Knoll's Trailer Park.	33.	.Wells (Springs)
43	Laymons Trailer Court.	25.	.Wells
44	Lee Valley Trailer Court.	126.	.Wells (Springs)
45	Maple Grove Mobile Home Court.	66.	.Wells
46	Mayer Mobile Manor.	54.	.Wells
47	McDonalds Mobile Home Estates.	45.	.Wells
48	Meadow Brook Mobile Home Park.	78.	.Wells
49	Mel Haven Mobile Home Park.	14.	.Wells
50	Oneida's Mobile Court #2.	40.	.Wells
51	Paradise Mountain Mobile Home Park.	474.	.Wells
52	Pine Village Estates.	72.	.Wells
53	Quiet Valley Mobile Village.	200.	.Wells
54	Signal Mobile Court.	78.	.Wells
55	Stewarts Mobile Home Park.	60.	.Wells
56	Thompson's Mobile Manor.	33.	.Wells
57	Torraco Trailer Park.	78.	.Wells
58	Verona Mobile Home Park.	153.	.Wells
59	Williams Trailer Park.	15.	.Wells
60	Yerkie's Mobile Manor.	70.	.Wells



SCALE 1:250,000

5 0 5 MILES

NORTH

HERKIMER COUNTY

REFERENCE # 17
PAGE 4 OF 5

HERKIMER COUNTY

REFERENCE # 17
PAGE 5 OF 5

ID NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
Municipal Community			
1	Dolgeville Village.	2600.	Cold & Mang Brooks
2	Frankfort Village.	4325.	Moyer Creek, Reservoir, Wells
3	Herkimer Village.	9100.	Mill Creek Reservoir
4	Ilion Village.	9800.	Clappsaddle, Hawks, Litchfield & Steele Creeks
5	Little Falls City.	8000.	Beaver Creek Reservoir, Springs, Spruce Lake
6	Middleville Village.	725.	Kenyon Brook
7	Mohawk Village.	3300.	Wells
8	Newport Village.	900.	Wells (Springs)
9	Old Forge Water District.	3000.	Independence Lake
10	Poland Village.	650.	Springs
11	Van Hornsville.	120.	Wells (Springs)
12	West Winfield Village.	2967.	Wells
Non-Municipal Community			
13	Brookhaven Trailer Park.	36.	Wells
14	Cedarhurst Park.	35.	Wells
15	Creekside Park.	25.	Wells
16	Danube Trailer Park.	21.	Wells
17	Delin Estates.	95.	Wells
18	Elmtree Estates.	161.	Wells
19	Golden Horseshoe Trailer Park.	63.	Wells
20	Homestead Trailer Park & Sales.	137.	Wells
21	Kastbridge Estates.	116.	Wells
22	Kuyrkendall Court Mobile Home.	84.	Wells
23	Leatherstocking Estates.	77.	Wells
24	Miller Grove Trailer Park.	217.	Wells
25	Mountainview Trailer Park.	20.	Wells
26	Pinecrest Bible Training Center.	NA.	Wells
27	Sportsman Trailer Park.	70.	Wells
28	Sunsetview Mobile Home Park.	50.	Wells
29	Trails End Campsite.	150.	Wells
30	White Creek Mobile Home Park.	10.	Wells

REFERENCE 18



Wehran Emcon
Northeast

REFERENCE # 18
PAGE 1 OF 1

**TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
MEMORANDUM**

Client Ebasco

Proj. No. 85595-001.000

Project Universal Waste

Date 7-20-95

Time 2:45p

Call To/From Jessica Britton

Representing Oneida Co. Planning Dept.

Phone No. (315) 798-5710

Summary of Conversation Wellhead Protection Areas

- may be small section of WHPA @ Highby Rd in the
Mayer Creek Drainage Basin that serves the village of Frankfort.
(I checked this Mayer Creek Drainage Basin is 7.4 miles from the
site).

Source of water for private wells - check USGS reports on Area
Eric Canal is designated as a recreation area

Utica Marsh = State wildlife management Area. No other
wildlife management areas along Mohawk River w/in 4 miles E or W of site

Call Utica Planning & Economic Development (315) 792-0181
for more info on parks w/in 1/2 mile

Copies To _____

By Julia A. Silbert

REFERENCE 19

list
Tc
co
Pr

REFERENCE # 19
PAGE 1 OF 3



APPROXIMATE SCALE
400 0 400 FEET

COUNTY
BOUNDARY

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF
UTICA, NEW YORK
ONEIDA COUNTY

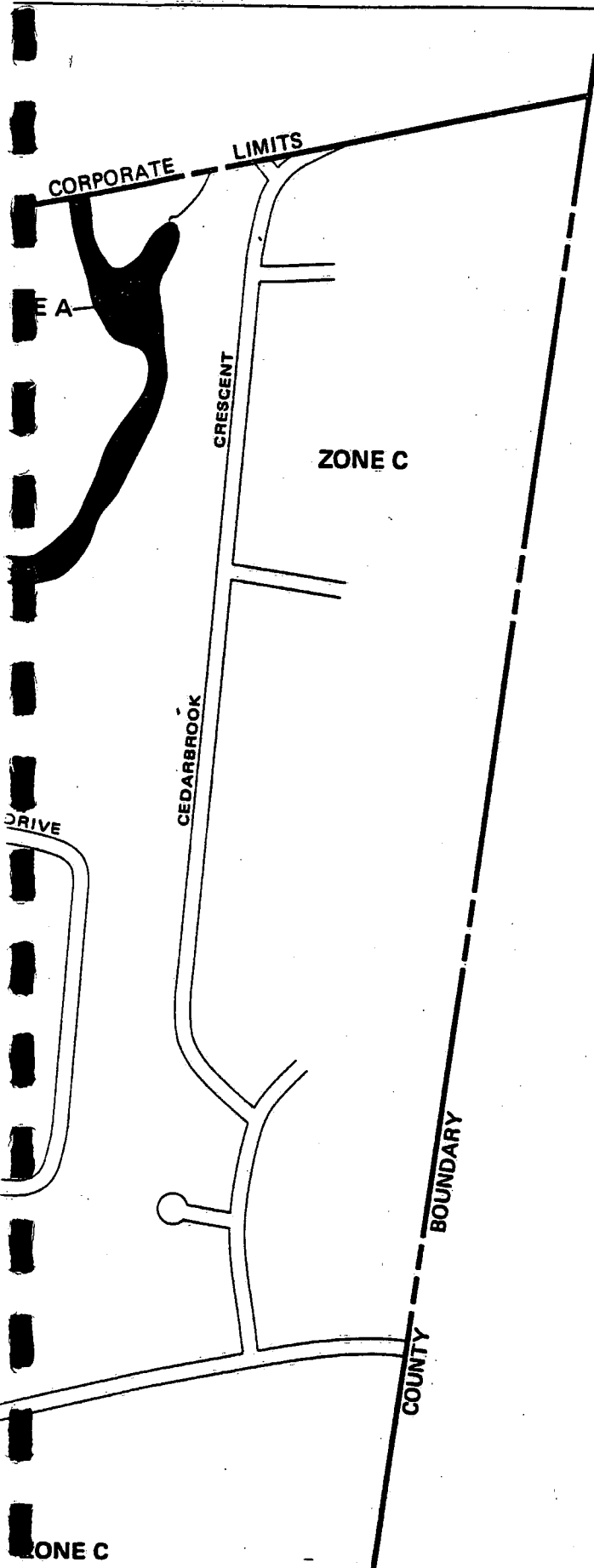
PANEL 2 OF 6
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
360558 0002 A

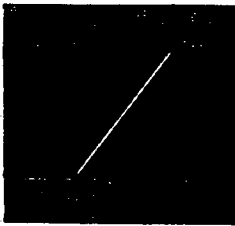
EFFECTIVE DATE:
FEBRUARY 1, 1984



Federal Emergency Management Agency



KEY TO MAP

500-Year Flood Boundary	_____
100-Year Flood Boundary	_____
Zone Designations*	
100-Year Flood Boundary	_____
500-Year Flood Boundary	_____
Base Flood Elevation Line With Elevation In Feet**	~~~~~513~~~~~
Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone**	(EL 987)
Elevation Reference Mark	RM7X
Zone D Boundary	_____
River Mile	•M1.5

**Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

*EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
A0	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
AH	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
B	Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)
C	Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

NOTES TO USER

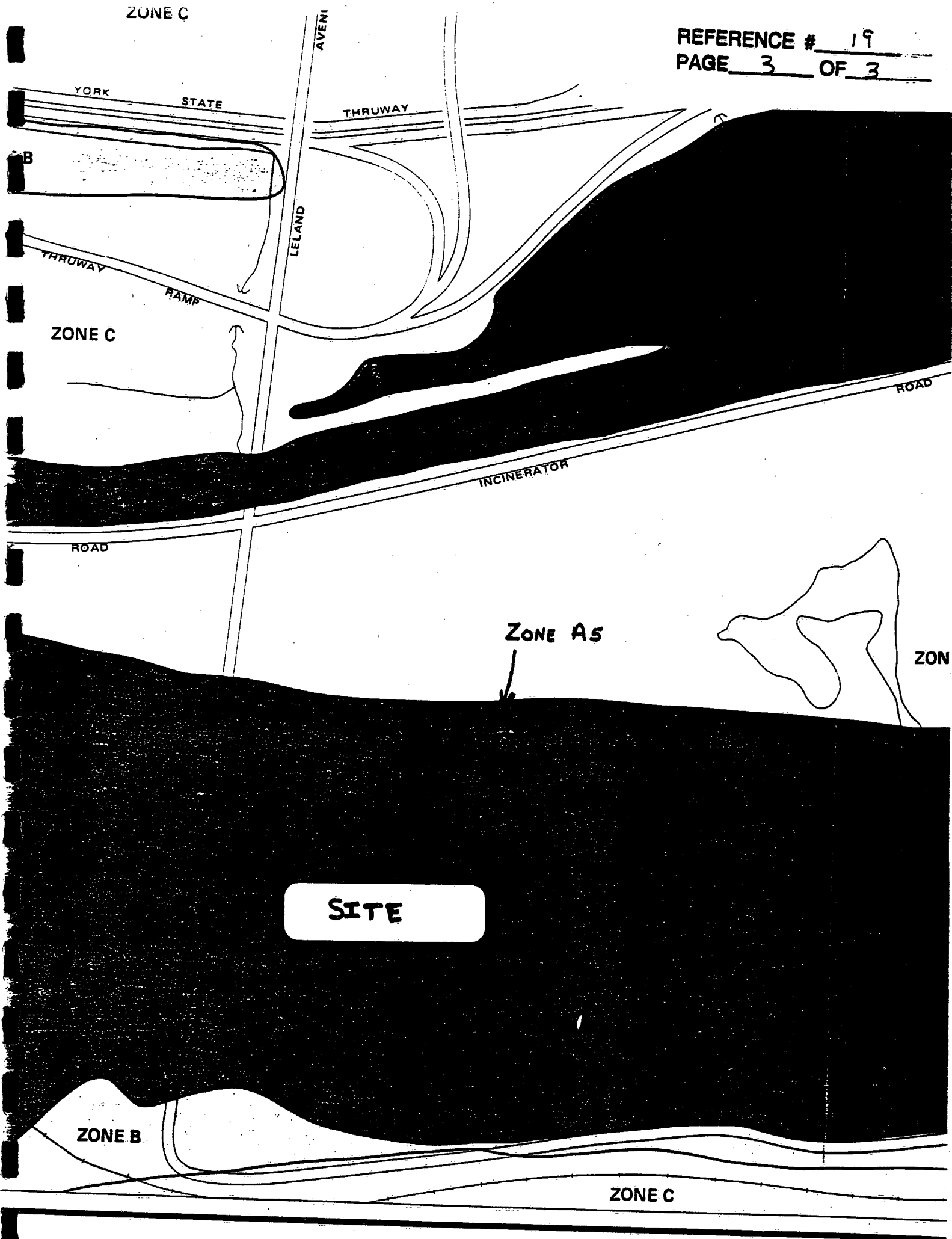
Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.

This map is for flood insurance purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Index To Map Panels.

ZONE C

REFERENCE # 19
PAGE 3 OF 3



REFERENCE 20

TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40

RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and
Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

Prepared by
DAVID M. HERSHFIELD
Cooperative Studies Section, Hydrologic Services Division
for
Engineering Division, Soil Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture



WASHINGTON, D.C.

May, 1961

Repaginated and Reprinted January 1963

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Price \$1.25
Denver 234-2811
657-3964 Berkeley

REFERENCE # 20
PAGE 1 OF 3

This publication is intended as a convenient summary of empirical relationships, working guides, and maps, useful in practical problems requiring rainfall frequency data. It is an outgrowth of several previous Weather Bureau publications on this subject prepared under the direction of the author and contains an expansion and generalization of the ideas and results in earlier papers. This work has been supported and financed by the Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, to provide material for use in developing planning and design criteria for the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention program (P.L. 568, 83d Congress and as amended).

The paper is divided into two parts. The first part presents the rainfall analyses. Included are measures of the quality of the various relationships, comparisons with previous works of a similar nature, numerical examples, discussions of the limitations of the results, transformation from point to areal frequency, and seasonal variation. The second part presents 49 rainfall frequency maps based on a comprehensive and integrated collection of up-to-date statistics, several related maps, and seasonal variation diagrams. The rainfall frequency (isopleth) maps are for selected durations from 30 minutes to 24 hours and return periods from 1 to 100 years.

PREFACE

This study was prepared in the Cooperative Studies Section (Joseph L. H. Paulhus, Chief) of Hydrologic Services Division (William E. Hiatt, Chief). Coordination with the Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture, was maintained through Harold O. Ogrosky, Chief, Hydrology Branch, Engineering Division. Assistance in the study was received from several people. In particular, the author wishes to acknowledge the help of William E. Miller who programmed the frequency and duration functions and supervised the processing of all the data; Normales S. Foat who supervised the collection of the basic data; Howard Thompson who prepared the maps for analysis; Walter T. Wilson, a former colleague, who was associated with the development of a large portion of the material presented here; Max A. Kohler, A. L. Shands, and Leonard L. Weiss, of the Weather Bureau, and V. Mockus and R. G. Andrews, of the Soil Conservation Service, who reviewed the manuscript and made many helpful suggestions. Carol W. Gardner performed the drafting.

CONTENTS

PREFACE

INTRODUCTION

- Historical review
- General approach

PART I: ANALYSES

- Basic data
- Duration analysis
- Frequency analysis
- Empirical maps
- Guides for estimating durations and/or return periods not presented on the maps
- Comparisons with previous rainfall frequency studies
- Probability considerations
- Probable maximum precipitation (PMP)
- Area-depth relationships
- Seasonal variation
- References
- List of tables

1. Sources of point rainfall data
2. Empirical factors for converting partial-duration series to annual series
3. Average relationship between 30-minute rainfall and shorter duration rainfall for the same return period

List of illustrations

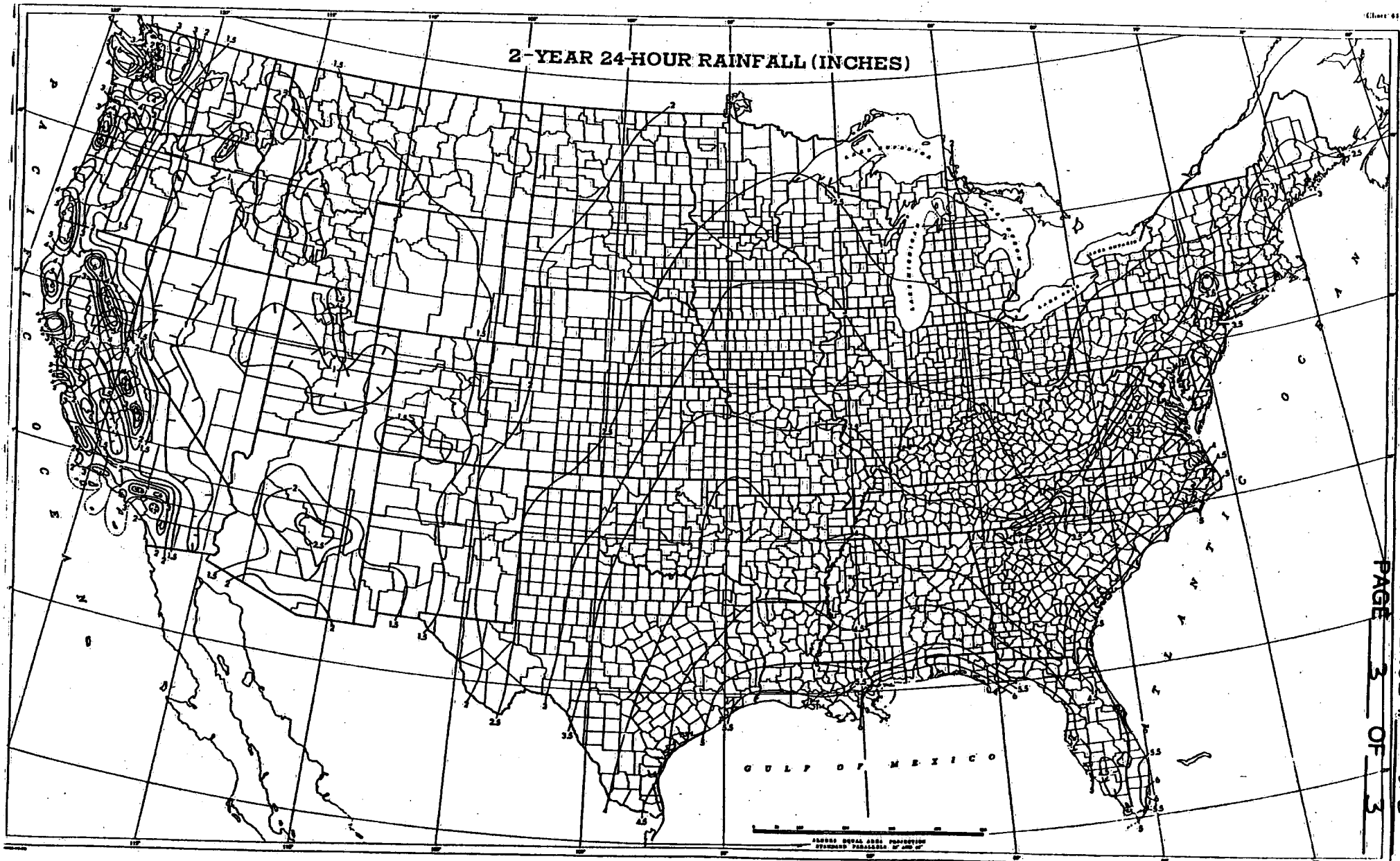
- Figure 1.—Relation between 3-year 60-minute rainfall and 3-year 24-hour rainfall; relation between 3-year 1440-minute rainfall and 3-year 24-hour rainfall
- Figure 2.—Rainfall depth-duration diagram
- Figure 3.—Relation between observed 3-year 2-hour rainfall and 3-year 2-hour rainfall computed from duration diagram
- Figure 4.—Relation between observed 3-year 6-hour rainfall and 3-year 6-hour rainfall computed from duration diagram
- Figure 5.—Relation between 3-year 30-minute rainfall and 3-year 60-minute rainfall
- Figure 6.—Relation between partial-duration and annual series
- Figure 7.—Rainfall depth versus return period
- Figure 8.—Distribution of 1-hour stations
- Figure 9.—Distribution of 24-hour stations
- Figure 10.—Grid density used to construct additional maps
- Figure 11.—Relation between means from 50-year and 10-year records (24-hour duration)
- Figure 12.—Example of internal consistency check
- Figure 13.—Example of extrapolating to long return periods
- Figure 14.—Relationship between design return period, T , years, design period, T_d , and probability of not being exceeded in T , years
- Figure 15.—Area-depth curves

PART II: CHARTS

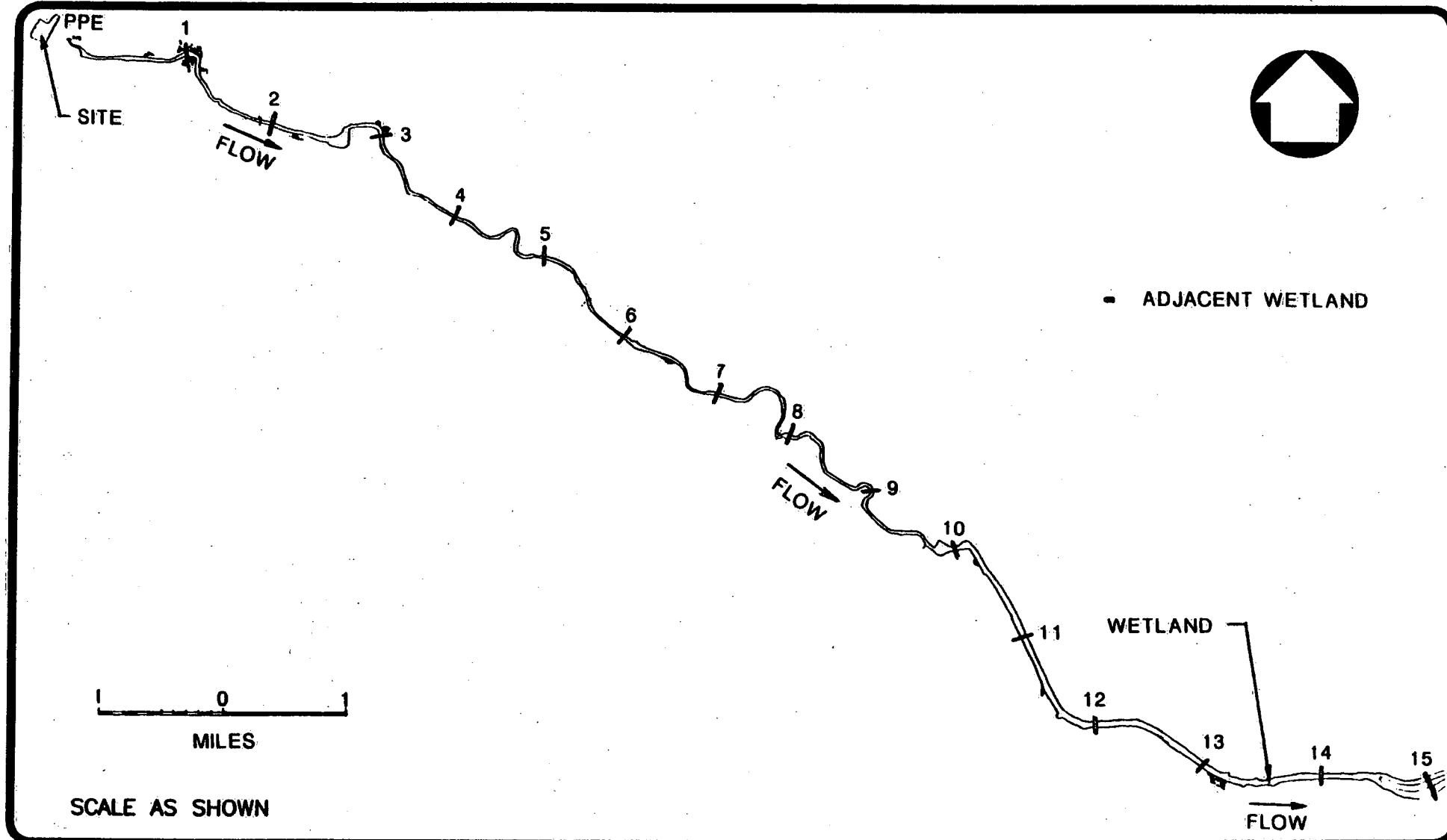
- 1.—1-year 30-minute rainfall
- 2.—2-year 30-minute rainfall
- 3.—5-year 30-minute rainfall
- 4.—10-year 30-minute rainfall
- 5.—25-year 30-minute rainfall
- 6.—50-year 30-minute rainfall
- 7.—100-year 30-minute rainfall
- 8.—1-year 1-hour rainfall

PARTS II: CHARTS—Continued

- 9.—2-year 1-hour rainfall
- 10.—5-year 1-hour rainfall
- 11.—10-year 1-hour rainfall
- 12.—25-year 1-hour rainfall
- 13.—50-year 1-hour rainfall
- 14.—100-year 1-hour rainfall
- 15.—1-year 2-hour rainfall
- 16.—2-year 2-hour rainfall
- 17.—5-year 2-hour rainfall
- 18.—10-year 2-hour rainfall
- 19.—25-year 2-hour rainfall
- 20.—50-year 2-hour rainfall
- 21.—100-year 2-hour rainfall
- 22.—1-year 3-hour rainfall
- 23.—2-year 3-hour rainfall
- 24.—5-year 3-hour rainfall
- 25.—10-year 3-hour rainfall
- 26.—25-year 3-hour rainfall
- 27.—50-year 3-hour rainfall
- 28.—100-year 3-hour rainfall
- 29.—1-year 6-hour rainfall
- 30.—2-year 6-hour rainfall
- 31.—5-year 6-hour rainfall
- 32.—10-year 6-hour rainfall
- 33.—25-year 6-hour rainfall
- 34.—50-year 6-hour rainfall
- 35.—100-year 6-hour rainfall
- 36.—1-year 12-hour rainfall
- 37.—2-year 12-hour rainfall
- 38.—5-year 12-hour rainfall
- 39.—10-year 12-hour rainfall
- 40.—25-year 12-hour rainfall
- 41.—50-year 12-hour rainfall
- 42.—100-year 12-hour rainfall
- 43.—1-year 24-hour rainfall
- 44.—2-year 24-hour rainfall
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- 53.—Seasonal probability of intense rainfall, 6-hour duration
- 54.—Seasonal probability of intense rainfall, 24-hour duration



REFERENCE 21



DATE _____
 DWN: DBT
 APP _____
 REV _____

UNIVERSAL WASTE INC. SITE

UTICA, NEW YORK

15 MILE SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

FIGURE

PROJECT NO.
 85595-001.000

REFERENCE 22

Low-Flow Frequency Analysis of Streams in New York

Prepared by

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

in cooperation with

NEW YORK STATE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

**BULLETIN 74
1979**

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Baldwinsville, New York 13040**

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Summary.....	7
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2. Location of low-flow partial-record stations
3. Locations of low-flow miscellaneous-measurement
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FACTORS FOR CONVERTING INCH-POUND UNITS
TO INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM (SI) UNITS

The following factors may be used to convert the inch-pound units used in this report to the International System of Units (SI).

<u>Inch-pound units</u>	<u>Multiply by</u>	<u>To obtain SI units</u>
	<u>Area</u>	
square mile (mi ²)	2.590	square kilometer (km ²)
	<u>Flow</u>	
cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s)	28.32	liter per second (L/s)
	.02832	cubic meter per second (m ³ /s)

	Mohawk River at Utica.....	43 06 42 75 14 11 065		6-14-66	438
				6-15-66	705
01341120	Reall Creek at Deerfield.....	43 07 00 75 12 44 065	9.5	8- 8-67	491
01341150	Mohawk River at Utica.....	43 06 29 75 12 42 065		10-29-69	*1.70
				8-13-70	*.79
				6-15-66	695
				9- 7-66	313
				9- 7-66	374
				8- 9-67	449
01342520	Starch Factory Creek at Utica.....	43 05 09 75 11 31 065		10-29-69	*1.70
	McGowan Creek near Ilion.....	43 01 25 75 03 10 043	3.37	8-13-70	*.34
	Miller Creek at Mohawk.....	43 00 20 75 01 20 043	.70	8-26-54	.29
01342798	Tory Creek at Mohawk.....	43 00 35 75 01 06 043	1.56	8-26-54	0
	West Canada Creek, South Branch, at			8-26-54	0
	Nobleboro.....	43 23 48 74 50 34 043			
01342800	West Canada Creek at Nobleboro.....	43 23 47 74 51 35 043	192	9-18-68	*30.8
				7-20-56	*131
				8- 9-56	*34.9
				9- 5-56	*679
				8-13-57	*42.5
				4- 7-59	*1,630
				8-20-59	*58
				4- 4-60	4,630
				8-12-60	*41.8
				8-31-60	*28.2
				9-29-60	*37.8
				7-11-61	*134
01343400	Mill Creek near Gray.....	43 16 36 74 57 04 043		9-28-61	*43.2
01343410	Mounts Creek near Ohio.....	43 17 46 74 56 36 043		7-18-68	*22.3
01343430	Ash Creek near Ohio.....	43 19 36 74 57 15 043		9-20-68	*8.98
01343470	Black Creek at Pardeeville Corners.....	43 18 50 75 02 23 043		7-18-68	*5.77
				9-20-68	*4.08
				7-11-68	*5.32
				9-20-68	*3.45
				7-18-68	*89.1
				9-20-68	*69.4
01343800	Black Creek at Grant.....	43 19 05 75 03 40 043		8- 8-01	62
	Mill Creek at Russia.....	43 15 49 75 05 37 043		9- 1-66	*3.28
				9- 9-66	*3.48
				9-16-66	*3.76
				10- 3-66	*4.36
				11- 1-66	*3.12
01343850	Taylor Creek at Russia.....	43 15 54 75 05 55 043		11-18-66	*4.83
				9- 1-66	*1.30
				9- 9-66	*1.71
				9-16-66	*1.75
				10- 3-66	*2.12
				11- 1-66	*1.49
				11-18-66	*1.71
01343900	Russia Brook at Russia.....	43 15 36 75 05 09 043		9- 2-66	*.12
				9- 9-66	*.28
				9-16-66	*.28
				10- 3-66	*.46
				11- 1-66	*.30
				11-18-66	*.95

REFERENCE 23



Wehran Emcon
Northeast

REFERENCE # 23
PAGE 1 OF 1

**TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
MEMORANDUM**

Client Ebasco

Proj. No. 85595-001.000

Project Universal Waste

Date 9-25-95

Time 2:15

Call To/From Jim Luz

Representing NYSDEC Region 6

Phone No. (315) 793-2555

Summary of Conversation @ source of private water & resources

There are very few private wells in Area. Almost all
on public water except some in Town of Frankfort & Town of Schuyler

Nearest private wells - Ferguson Rd may have private wells.

Private wells generally to unconsolidated

Depth to aquifer upto 200' = Deep sand & gravel layers

Extensive Truck Farms between Newport Rd & Windfall Rd
along Rte. 5. Predominantly use surface water for irrigation
from tributaries or canal itself.

Ferguson Rd ~ 1.8 miles from site

Copies To _____

By Julia A. Gilbert

REFERENCE 24

CHAPTER X DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

§ 876.2

PART 876

MOHAWK RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN

(Statutory authority: Environmental Conservation Law, § 17-0301)

Sec.	Sec.
876.1 Adopting order	876.4 Table I
876.2 Definitions and conditions	876.5 Map 1
876.3 Assigned classifications and standards of quality and purity	876.6 Map 2
	876.7 Quadrangle maps

Section 876.1 Adopting order. Pursuant to the authority contained in article 6 of the Public Health Law, the Water Pollution Control Board having made proper studies and having held a public hearing on due notice with reference thereto, hereby adopts and assigns the following classifications and standards of quality and purity to the various waters as specifically designated and described below and subject to the definitions and conditions as stated.

876.2 Definitions and conditions. The several terms, words or phrases hereinafter mentioned shall be construed as follows:

(a) *Item number.* In table I an item number is assigned to each specifically designated waters or portions thereof.

(b) *Waters index number* as appearing in table I shall mean that number or abbreviation assigned to any specifically designated waters or portions thereof for the purpose of identification.

(1) The numbering or index system used to identify specific waters of New York State was adapted from that used by the New York State Conservation Department in its biological survey series of reports on watersheds of the State. The primary waters of a drainage basin, such as rivers or large lakes are usually referred to by name or an abbreviation. Tributaries of primary waters are consecutively numbered progressing upstream from the mouth. Ponds and lakes are numbered consecutively as they are encountered, such number being preceded by the letter P. Tributaries of such lakes and ponds are numbered consecutively as they enter, progressing clockwise around the lake or pond from its outlet or mouth. When isolated lakes and ponds are referenced by a waters index number, it is merely for convenience of their identification and location within a subdrainage basin, and it is not necessarily indicative of their being tributary to any waters to which no surface connection is shown on the reference maps.

(2) This system was applied to the basin under consideration by the Conservation Department in its biological survey of the Mohawk-Hudson watershed in 1934 and has been closely followed in connection with the identification of the waters with the following exceptions: Some of the stream numbers do not run consecutively due to the omission of streams originally shown on older maps employed by the Conservation Department at the time of its 1934 survey, but not shown on newer maps reproduced herein. Conversely, a few streams not shown on the older maps but appearing on the newer maps are designated by the letters a, b, c, etc.

(3) The system as applied to the identification of waters in the Mohawk River drainage basin may be illustrated as follows:

Waters Index Number	Name	Explanation
H	Hudson River	Primary Waters
H-240	Mohawk River	The 240th tributary of the Hudson River numbered consecutively upstream from the mouth.

TABLE I (contd.)

Item No.	Waters Index Number	Name	Description	Map Ref. No.	Class	Standards
8	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From Schenectady-Scotia Bridge across Mohawk River on NY Route 5 to Schenectady-Montgomery county line.	2,5	A	A
9	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From Schenectady-Montgomery county line to trib. 76, (McQueen Creek).	5	C	C
10	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From trib. 76, (McQueen Creek) to trib. 84, (Auries Creek).	5,9	B	B
11	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From trib. 84, (Auries Creek) to trib. 89, (Cayadutta Creek).	9,12	C	C
12	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From trib. 89, (Cayadutta Creek) to trib. 149, (Crum Creek).	12,16 19,20 22	B	B
13	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From trib. 149, (Crum Creek) to trib. 163 which enters Mohawk River from south approximately 0.8 mile northwest from intersection of N.Y. Routes 58 and 167.	22,25	C	C
14	240 portion as described	Mohawk River and/or Barge Canal	From trib. 163 to junction of trib. 195, (Bonny Brook) with Mohawk River and to junction of trib. 196, (Pratt Creek) with Barge Canal.	25,28	B	B

§ 876.4

TITLE 6 CONSERVATION

TABLE I (contd.)

Item No.	Waters Index Number	Name	Description	Map Ref. No.	Class	Standards
15	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From junction of trib. 195 (Bonny Brook) to junction of trib. 219 (Sauquoit Creek).	28,32 37	C	C
16	240 portion as described	Barge Canal	From junction of trib. 196 (Pratt Creek) to junction of trib. 220. Trib. 220 enters Barge Canal from north approximately 0.8 mile west of hamlet of Maynard.	28,32 36	C	C
17	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From junction of trib. 219 (Sauquoit Creek) to boundary line between towns of Floyd and Marcy.	37,36	B	B
18	240 portion as described	Barge Canal	From junction of trib. 220 to trib. 227 (Ninemile Creek).	36	C	C
19	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From Floyd Avenue bridge in City of Rome to Delta Reservoir.	35,39	C	C(T)
20	240-P 1059	Delta Reservoir		35	A	A(T)
21	240 portion as described	Mohawk River	From Delta Reservoir to source.	35,42	A	A(TS)
22	240-1, 2, 3, 4 and trib. including P 473, P 478	Trib. of Mohawk River	Enter Mohawk River from south, north and west between mouth and Crescent Dam.	1	C	C

CHAPTER X DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

§ 876.4

2749 CN 2-28-80

REFERENCE # 24
PAGE 3 OF 6

§ 876.7

TITLE 6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



§ 876.7

TITLE 6 CONSERVATION

ILION QUADRANGLE



MAP 28

2868 CN 11-15-66

CHAPTER X DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

§ 876.7

HERKIMER QUADRANGLE



1/2" = 1 MILE MAP 25

2865 CN 11-15-66

REFERENCE 25

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION MEMORANDUM

CLIENT Ebasco
 PROJECT Kentucky Avenue - Satellite No 7

PROJ. NO. 04468
 DATE 7/13/94
 TIME 11:40 am

CALL FROM Colby Tucker REPRESENTING NYSDEC Water
 PHONE NO. (518) 457-3656 Quality Management
Bureau

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION: Classification of streams & Rivers in New York

There is no specific language with regard to streams and rivers as
sensitive environments

The NYDEC classification system for Freshwater bodies:

D = Protection for Fish life

C = Protection for Fish life and propagation of Fish life

B = protection for contact recreation (bathing), Fish life and
propagation of Fish life.

A = protection for drinking water, contact recreation, Fish
life & Fish propagation

AA = protection for public water supplies w/out treatment other
than disinfection and to remove natural contaminants

AA Special = protection for public water supply. No discharges
allowed.

Wetlands along water body are not class.ified the same as the
water body. For info on wetland classification call Timothy
Sinnott or Jack Cooper (518) 457-1769 w/ Fish and Wildlife
Bureau of Environmental Protection.

COPIES TO: KA # 7 File
KA # 4 File

BY: J. Dilbert



Wehran EnviroTech

REFERENCE 26



EMCON

By JAG Date 9-21-95
Chkd. by _____ Date _____
Subject Universal Waste Sensitive Environments along Surface Water Pathway

Job No. 85595-001000
Sheet No. 1 of 1

Surface Water Sensitive Environments

<u>Environment</u>	<u>Distance From PPE</u>		<u>Frontage</u>	
Mohawk River	0	to 1.75	1.75	
	1.8	to 5.48	3.68	
	7.95	to 15.00	7.05	
Wetlands	.67	to .69	.02	on N side
	.97	to 1.10	.13	on N side
	1	to 1.15	.15	on S side
	1.19	to 1.20	.01	on N side
	2.19	to 2.23	.04	on S side
	2.90	to 2.92	.02	on N side
	2.93	to 3.0	.07	on N side
	6.38	to 6.5	.12	on S side
	10.28	to 10.36	.08	on S side
	11.43	to 11.50	.05	on S side
	13.06	to 13.18	.12	on S side
	13.57	to 13.6	.03	on N side

W/ in the 15-mile TDE. Based on USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangles and Federal Wetlands Maps.

UTICA EAST, N.Y.

NOTES TO THE USER

- Subsystems, Classes, Subclasses, and Water Regimes in *italics* were developed specifically for NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY mapping.
- Some areas designated as R4SB, R4SBW, OR R4SBJ (INTERMITTENT STREAMS) may not meet the definition of wetland.
- This map uses the class Unconsolidated Shore (US). On earlier NWI maps that class was designated Beach/Bar (BB) or Flat (FL). Subclasses remain the same in both versions.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Prepared by National Wetlands Inventory

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

1991

DATE: 4/86 DATE:
SCALE: 1:58 000 SCALE:
TYPE: CIR TYPE:

STUARINE

2 - INTERTIDAL

AB - AQUATIC BED	RF - REEF	SB - STREAMBED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	SS - SCRUB-SHRUB	FO - FORESTED
1 Algal 2 Vascular 3 Nonvascular 4 Unknown Surface	2 Mollusc 3 Worm	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	1 Broad Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

CLASS

Subclass

LACUSTRINE

2 - LITTORAL

RB - ROCK BOTTOM	UB - UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB - AQUATIC BED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	OW - OPEN WATER/Unknown Bottom
1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submerged 6 Unknown Surface	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	2 Nonpersistent	

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

CLASS

Subclass

MODIFIERS

Individually describe wetland and deepwater habitats one or more of the water regime, water chemistry, located at the class or lower level in the hierarchy. The former modifier may also be applied to the ecological system.

	WATER CHEMISTRY			SOIL	SPECIAL MODIFIERS		
Temporary-Tidal Seasonal-Tidal Semipermanent-Tidal Permanent-Tidal Unknown	Coastal Salinity	Inland Salinity	pH Modifiers for all Fresh Water	g Organic n Mineral	b Beaver d Partially Drained/Ditched f Farmed	h Diked/Impounded r Artificial Substrate s Sand x Excavated	
	1 Hyperhaline 2 Euthaline 3 Mixohaline (Brackish) 4 Polyhaline 5 Mesohaline 6 Oligohaline 0 Fresh	7 Hyperhaline 8 Euxaline 9 Mixohaline 0 Fresh	a Acid t Circumneutral i Alkaline				
gimes are only used in ed, freshwater systems							

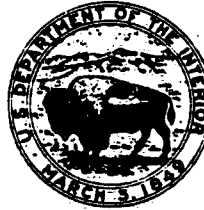
gimes are only used in
nd freshwater systems

890

ILION, N.Y.

NOTES TO THE USER

- Subsystems, Classes, Subclasses, and Water Regimes in *Italics* were developed specifically for NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY mapping.
- Some areas designated as R4SB, R4SBW, OR R4SBJ (INTERMITTENT STREAMS) may not meet the definition of wetland.
- This map uses the class Unconsolidated Shore (US). On earlier NWI maps that class was designated Beach/Bar (BB), or Flat (FL). Subclasses remain the same in both versions



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Prepared by National Wetlands Inventory

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

1991

DATE: 5 / / 85 SCALE: 1:58 000 TYPE: CIR

DATE: / / SCALE: / / TYPE: / /

ESTUARINE

SYSTEM

2 - INTERTIDAL

SUBSYSTEM

AB - AQUATIC BED	RF - REEF	SB - STREAMBED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	SS - SCRUB-SHRUB	FO - FORESTED	CLASS
1 Algal 2 Rooted Vascular 3 Floating Vascular 4 Unknown Submergent 5 Unknown Surface	2 Mollusc 3 Worm	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	Subclass

LACUSTRINE

SYSTEM

2 - LITTORAL

SUBSYSTEM

RB - ROCK BOTTOM	UB - UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB - AQUATIC BED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	OW - OPEN WATER / Unknown Bottom	CLASS
1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent 6 Unknown Surface	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	2 Nonpersistent		Subclass

MODIFIERS

adequately describe wetland and deepwater habitats one or more of the water regime, water chemistry, applied at the class or lower level in the hierarchy. The termed modifier may also be applied to the ecological system

WATER CHEMISTRY			SOIL	SPECIAL MODIFIERS
Coastal Salinity	Inland Salinity	pH Modifiers for all Fresh Water		
1 Temporary-Tidal 2 Seasonal-Tidal 3 Semipermanent-Tidal 4 Permanent-Tidal 5 Unknown 6 regimes are only used in freshwater systems	1 Hyperhaline 2 Euxaline 3 Mixohaline (Brackish) 4 Polyhaline 5 Mesohaline 6 Oligohaline 7 Fresh	1 Hyperhaline 2 Euxaline 3 Mixohaline 4 Fresh 5 Acid 6 Circumneutral 7 Alkaline	1 Organic 2 Mineral	1 Beaver 2 Partially Drained/Ditched 3 Farmed 4 Diked/Impounded 5 Artificial Substrate 6 Spoil 7 Excavated

404

REFERENCE 27



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

3817 Luker Road
Cortland, New York 13045

REFERENCE # 27
PAGE 1 OF 4

September 7, 1995

Ms. Julia A. Gilbert
Staff Hydrogeologist
Wehran-New York, Inc.
666 East Main Street
P.O. Box 2006
Middletown, NY 10940-0858

Dear Ms. Gilbert:

This responds to your letter of August 2, 1995, requesting information on the presence of endangered or threatened species in the vicinity of the Universal Waste Inc. site located in the City of Utica, Oneida County, New York.

Except for occasional transient individuals, no Federally listed or proposed endangered or threatened species under our jurisdiction are known to exist in the project impact area. Therefore, no Biological Assessment or further Section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). Should project plans change, or if additional information on listed or proposed species becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. A compilation of Federally listed and proposed endangered and threatened species in New York is enclosed for your information.

The above comments pertaining to endangered species under our jurisdiction are provided pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. This response does not preclude additional Service comments under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other legislation.

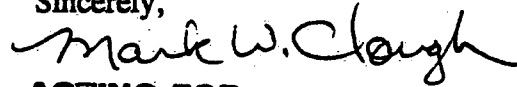
For additional information on fish and wildlife resources or State-listed species, we suggest you contact:

New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Region 6
State Office Building
317 Washington Street
Watertown, NY 13601
(315) 785-2236

New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Wildlife Resources Center - Information Serv.
New York Natural Heritage Program
700 Troy-Schenectady Road
Latham, NY 12110-2400
(518) 783-3932

If you have any questions regarding this letter, contact Tom McCartney at
(607) 753-9334.

Sincerely,



ACTING FOR

Sherry W. Morgan
Field Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: NYSDEC, Watertown, NY (Regulatory Services)
NYSDEC, Latham, NY
COE, Buffalo, NY
EPA, Chief, Marine & Wetlands Protection Branch, New York, NY

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES IN NEW YORK

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
<u>FISHES</u>			
Sturgeon, shortnose*	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	E	Hudson River & other Atlantic coastal rivers
<u>REPTILES</u>			
Turtle, green*	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	T	Oceanic summer visitor coastal waters
Turtle, hawksbill*	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	E	Oceanic summer visitor coastal waters
Turtle, leatherback*	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E	Oceanic summer resident coastal waters
Turtle, loggerhead*	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	Oceanic summer resident coastal waters
Turtle, Atlantic ridley*	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	E	Oceanic summer resident coastal waters
<u>BIRDS</u>			
Eagle, bald	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T	Entire state
Falcon, peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	E	Entire state - re-establishment to former breeding range in progress
Plover, piping	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	E T	Great Lakes Watershed Remainder of coastal New York
Tern, roseate	<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>	E	Southeastern coastal portions of state
<u>MAMMALS</u>			
Bat, Indiana	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	E	Entire state
Cougar, eastern	<i>Felis concolor cougar</i>	E	Entire state - probably extinct
Whale, blue*	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	E	Oceanic
Whale, finback*	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	E	Oceanic
Whale, humpback*	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	E	Oceanic
Whale, right*	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	E	Oceanic
Whale, sei*	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	E	Oceanic
Whale, sperm*	<i>Physeter catodon</i>	E	Oceanic
<u>MOLLUSKS</u>			
Snail, Chittenango ovate amber	<i>Succinea chittenangoensis</i>	T	Madison County
Mussel, dwarf wedge	<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	E	Orange County - lower Neversink River

* Except for sea turtle nesting habitat, principal responsibility for these species is vested with the National Marine Fisheries Service.

FEDERALLY LISTED AND PROPOSED ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES
IN NEW YORK (Cont'd)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
BUTTERFLIES			
Butterfly, Karner blue	<i>Lycaeides melissa samuelis</i>	E	Albany, Saratoga, Warren, and Schenectady Counties
PLANTS			
Monkshood, northern wild	<i>Aconitum noveboracense</i>	T	Ulster, Sullivan, and Delaware Counties
Pogonia, small whorled	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	T	Entire state
Swamp pink	<i>Helonias bullata</i>	T	Staten Island - presumed extirpated
Gerardia, sandplain	<i>Agalinis acuta</i>	E	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
Fern, American hart's-tongue	<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i> var. <i>americana</i>	T	Onondaga and Madison Counties
Orchid, eastern prairie fringed	<i>Platanthera leucophea</i>	T	Not relocated in New York
Bulrush, northeastern	<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>	E	Not relocated in New York
Roseroot, Leedy's	<i>Sedum integrifolium</i> ssp. <i>Leedyi</i>	T	West shore of Seneca Lake
Amaranth, seabeach	<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>	T	Atlantic coastal plain beaches
Goldenrod, Houghton's	<i>Solidago houghtonii</i>	T	Genesee County

E=endangered T=threatened P=proposed

REFERENCE 28

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Wildlife Resources Center
700 Troy-Schenectady Road
Latham, NY 12110-2400

(518) 783-3932



August 22, 1995

Julia A. Gilbert
EMCON
Wehran-New York, Inc.
666 East Main Street, PO Box 2006
Middletown, NY 10940-0858
Dear Ms. Gilbert:

We have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program files with respect to your recent request for biological information concerning EPA hazardous waste investigation of the UNIVERSAL WASTE SITE, as indicated on your enclosed map, located in the City of Utica, Oneida County, New York State.

Enclosed is a computer printout covering the area you requested to be reviewed by our staff. The information contained in this report is considered sensitive and may not be released to the public without permission from the New York Natural Heritage Program.

Our files are continually growing as new habitats and occurrences of rare species and communities are discovered. In most cases, site-specific or comprehensive surveys for plant and animal occurrences have not been conducted. For these reasons, we can only provide data which have been assembled from our files. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of species, habitats or natural communities. This information should not be substituted for on-site surveys that may be required for environmental assessment.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare animals, plants and natural communities and/or significant wildlife habitats. You should contact our regional office, Division of Regulatory Affairs, at the address enclosed for information regarding any regulated areas or permits that may be required (e.g., regulated wetlands) under State Law.

If this proposed project is still active one year from now we recommend that you contact us again so that we can update this response.

Sincerely,
Information Services
New York Natural Heritage Program

Encs.
cc: Reg. 6, Wildlife Mgr.
Reg. 6, Fisheries Mgr.

BIOLOGICAL AND CONSERVATION DATA SYSTEM - ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORT, 18 AUG 1995

Prepared by N.Y.S.D.E.C. Natural Heritage Program, Latham New York

(This report contains sensitive information which should be treated in a sensitive manner. Refer to the users guide for explanation of codes and ranks.)

* COUNTY & TOWN	USGS TOPO MAP/ LAT. & LONG.	PREC- LAST ISION SEEN	EO RANK	SCIENTIFIC AND COMMON NAME	ELEMENT TYPE	NY STATUS	US STATUS	HERITAGE RANKS	OFFICE USE	OFFICE USE
* ONEIDA										
① CITY OF UTICA MARCY	UTICA EAST 430655 751413	N	H	CHLIDONIAS NIGER BLACK TERN	BIRD	P SC	C2	G4 S2	ESU	4307512 2
CITY OF UTICA MARCY	UTICA EAST 430655 751413	N	H	CISTOTHORUS PLATENSIS SEDGE WREN	BIRD	P SC		G5 S2	ESU	4307512 2

2 Records Processed

Both habitats located 1.5 miles
WNW of site

REGULATORY AFFAIRS REGIONAL OFFICES

<u>REGION</u>	<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.</u>
Region 1	Nassau Suffolk	Robert Greene Permit Administrator	Loop Road, Bldg. 40 SUNY Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356 (516) 751-1389
Region 2	New York City	John Ferguson Permit Administrator	Hunters Point Plaza 4740 21st Street Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 (718) 482-4997
Region 3	Dutchess Orange Putnam Rockland, Sullivan Ulster, Westchester	Margaret Duke Permit Administrator	21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, NY 12561-1696 (914) 256-3032
Region 4	Albany Columbia Delaware Greene, Montgomery, Otsego Rensselaer, Schenectady, Schoharie	William J. Clarke Permit Administrator	2176 Guilderland Avenue Schenectady, NY 12306-4498 (518) 382-0680
Region 5	Clinton Essex Franklin Fulton, Hamilton Saratoga, Warren, Washington	Richard Wild Permit Administrator	Route 86 Ray Brook, NY 12977 (518) 891-1370
Region 6	Herkimer Jefferson Lewis Oneida, St. Lawrence	Randy Vaas Permit Administrator	State Office Building 317 Washington Street Watertown, NY 13601 (315) 785-2246
Region 7	Broome Cayuga Chenango Cortland, Madison, Onondaga Oswego, Tioga, Tompkins	Robert Torba Permit Administrator	615 Erie Blvd. West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 (315) 426-7439
Region 8	Chemung Genesee Livingston Monroe, Ontario, Orleans Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben Wayne, Yates	Albert Butkas Permit Administrator	6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, NY 14414 (716) 226-2466
Region 9	Allegany Cattaraugus Chautauqua Erie, Niagara, Wyoming	Steven Doleski Permit Administrator	270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203-2999 (716) 851-7165

USERS GUIDE TO NATURAL HERITAGE DATA

DATA SENSITIVITY: The data provided in these reports is sensitive and should be treated in a sensitive manner. The data is for your in-house use and may not be released to the general public or incorporated in any public document without prior permission from the Natural Heritage Program.

BIOLOGICAL AND CONSERVATION DATA SYSTEM (BCD) ELEMENT OCCURRENCE REPORTS:

COUNTY NAME: County where the element occurrence is located.

TOWN NAME: Town where the element occurrence is located.

USGS 7 1/2' TOPOGRAPHIC MAP: Name of 7.5 minute US Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map (scale 1:24,000).

LAT: Centum latitude coordinates of the location of the occurrence. Important: latitude and longitude must be used with PRECISION (see below). For example, the location of an occurrence with M (minute) precision is not precisely known at this time and is thought to occur somewhere within a 1.5 mile radius of the given latitude/longitude coordinates.

LONG: Centum longitude coordinates of the location of the occurrence. See also LAT above.

PRECISION: S - seconds: Location known precisely. (within a 300' or 1-second radius of the latitude and longitude given.

M - minutes: Location known only to within a 1.5 mile (1 minute) radius of the latitude and longitude given.

SIZE (acres): Approximate acres occupied by the element at this location.

SCIENTIFIC NAME: Scientific name of the element occurrence.

COMMON NAME: Common name of the element occurrence.

ELEMENT TYPE: Type of element (i.e. plant, community, other, etc.)

LAST SEEN: Year element occurrence last observed extant at this location.

EO RANK: Comparative evaluation summarizing the quality, condition, viability and defensibility of this occurrence. Use in combination with LAST SEEN and PRECISION.

A-E = Extant: A=excellent, B=good, C=marginal, D=poor, E=extant but with insufficiently data to assign a rank of A - D.

F = Failed to find. Did not locate species, but habitat is still there and further field work is justified.

H = Historic. Historic occurrence without any recent field information.

X = Extirpated. Field/other data indicates element/habitat is destroyed and the element no longer exists at this location.

NYS STATUS - animals: Categories of Endangered and Threatened species are defined in New York State Environmental Conservation Law section 11-0535. Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species are listed in regulation 6NYCRR 182.5.

E = Endangered Species: any species which meet one of the following criteria:

1) Any native species in imminent danger of extirpation or extinction in New York.

2) Any species listed as endangered by the United States Department of the Interior, as enumerated in the Code of Federal Regulations 50 CFR 17.11.

T = Threatened Species: any species which meet one of the following criteria:

1) Any native species likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future in NY.

2) Any species listed as threatened by the U.S. Department of the Interior, as enumerated in the Code of the Federal Regulations 50 CFR 17.11.

SC = Special Concern Species: those species which are not yet recognized as endangered or threatened, but for which documented concern exists for their continued welfare in New York. Unlike the first two categories, species of special concern receive no additional legal protection under Environmental Conservation Law section 11-0535 (Endangered and Threatened Species).

P = Protected Wildlife (defined in Environmental Conservation Law section 11-0103): wild game, protected wild birds, and endangered species of wildlife.

U = Unprotected (defined in Environmental Conservation Law section 11-0103): the species may be taken at any time without limit; however a license to take may be required.

G = Game (defined in Environmental Conservation Law section 11-0103): any of a variety of big game or small game species as stated in the Environmental Conservation Law; many normally have an open season for at least part of the year, and are protected at other times.

NYS STATUS - plants: The following categories are defined in regulation 6NYCRR part 193.3 and apply to New York State Environmental Conservation Law section 9-1503.

(blank) = no state status

E = Endangered Species: listed species are those with:

1) 5 or fewer extant sites, or

2) fewer than 1,000 individuals, or

3) restricted to fewer than 4 U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 minute topographical maps, or

4) species listed as endangered by U.S. Department of Interior, as enumerated in Code of Federal Regulations 50 CFR 17.11.

T = Threatened: listed species are those with:

1) 6 to fewer than 20 extant sites, or

2) 1,000 to fewer than 3,000 individuals, or

3) restricted to not less than 4 or more than 7 U.S.G.S. 7 and 1/2 minute topographical maps, or

4) listed as threatened by U.S. Department of Interior, as enumerated in Code of Federal Regulations 50 CFR 17.11.

R = Rare: listed species have:

1) 20 to 35 extant sites, or

2) 3,000 to 5,000 individuals statewide.

U = Unprotected

V = Exploitably vulnerable: listed species are likely to become threatened in the near future throughout all or a significant portion of their range within the state if causal factors continue unchecked.

NYS STATUS - communities: At this time there are no categories defined for communities.

FEDERAL STATUS (plants and animals): The categories of federal status are defined by the United States Department of the Interior as part of the 1974 Endangered Species Act (see Code of Federal Regulations 50 CFR 17). The species listed under this law are enumerated in the Federal Register vol. 50, no. 188, pp. 39526 - 39527.

(blank) = No Federal Endangered Species Act status.

LE = The taxon is formally listed as endangered.

LT = The taxon is formally listed as threatened.

LELT = The taxon is formally listed as endangered in part of its range and threatened in other parts.

PE = The taxon is proposed as endangered.

PT = The taxon is proposed as threatened.

C1 = Candidate, category 1 - There is sufficient information to list the taxon as endangered or threatened.

C2 = Candidate, category 2 - The taxon may be appropriate for listing but more data are needed.

3A = The taxon considered extinct by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

3B = The taxon is no longer considered taxonomically distinct by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service & thus not appropriate for listing.

3C = The taxon has been shown to be more abundant, widespread, or better protected than previously thought and therefore not in need of official listing.

* = The taxon is possibly extinct.

** = The taxon is thought to be extinct in the wild but extant in cultivation.

Additional codes:

(C2NL) = Heritage code indicating that the taxon is a candidate in some areas, not listed in other areas.

(E/SA) = Heritage code indicating that the taxon is endangered because of similarity of appearance to other endangered species or subspecies.

FEDERAL STATUS (communities): At this time there are no categories defined for communities.

GLOBAL AND STATE RANKS (animals, plants, communities and others): Each element has a global and state rank as determined by the NY Natural Heritage Program. These ranks carry no legal weight. The global rank reflects the rarity of the element throughout the world and the state rank reflects the rarity within New York State. Intraspecific taxa are also assigned a taxon rank to reflect the intraspecific taxon's rank throughout the world.

GLOBAL RANK:

G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences), or very few remaining acres, or miles of stream) or especially vulnerable to extinction because of some factor of its biology.

G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 - 20 occurrences, or few remaining acres, or miles of stream) or very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range because of other factors.

G3 = Either rare and local throughout its range (21 to 100 occurrences), or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g. a physiographic region), or vulnerable to extinction throughout its range because of other factors.

G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

GH = Historically known, with the expectation that it might be rediscovered.

GX = Species believed to be extinct.

GU = Status unknown.

STATE RANK:

S1 = Typically 5 or fewer occurrences, very few remaining individuals, acres, or miles of stream, or some factor of its biology making it especially vulnerable in New York State.

S2 = Typically 6 to 20 occurrences, few remaining individuals, acres, or miles of stream, or factors demonstrably making it very vulnerable in New York State.

S3 = Typically 21 to 100 occurrences, limited acreage, or miles of stream in New York State.

S4 = Apparently secure in New York State.

S5 = Demonstrably secure in New York State.

SH = Historically known from New York State, but not seen in the past 15 years.

SX = Apparently extirpated from New York State.

SA = Accidental or casual in the state.

SE = Exotic, not native to New York State.

SP = Element potentially occurs in the state but there are no occurrences reported.

SR = Reported in the state but without persuasive documentation.

SU = Status unknown.

TAXON (T) RANK: The T-ranks (T1 - T5) are defined the same way the Global ranks (G1 - G5) are but the T-rank only refers to the rarity of the subspecific taxon of the species as a whole.

T1 through T5 = See Global Rank definitions above.

Q = Indicates a question exists whether or not the taxon is a good taxonomic entity.

? = Indicates a question exists about the rank.

OFFICE USE: Information for use by the Natural Heritage Program.

SIGNIFICANT HABITAT REPORTS:

REPORT ID: Significant habitat file code.

NAME OF AREA: Site name where the significant habitat is located.

TYPE OF AREA: Type of significant habitat.

COUNTY/TOWN OR CITY: County and town where the significant habitat is located.

QUADRANGLE: Name of the USGS 7.5 minute topographic map where the significant habitat is located.

LATITUDE: Latitude coordinates (degrees, minutes, seconds) for the location of the significant habitat.

LONGITUDE: Longitude coordinates for the location of the significant habitat.

REFERENCE 29



Wehran EMCON Northeast

REFERENCE # 24
PAGE 1 OF 1

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION MEMORANDUM

Client Ebasco

Proj. No. 85595-001.000

Project Universal Waste

Date 9-12-95

Time 3:15 p

Call To/From Jack Hasse

Representing NYSDEC Utica Office

Phone No. (315) 793-2554

Summary of Conversation ~ Fishery production / Recreational fishing in Mohawk R.

The Mohawk River is fished heavily upstream, downstream and adjacent to the site. Fish are ingested.

Fishing occurs from any road crossing the River.

15 yrs ago (1982) survey performed by Jack Hasse found that 50,000 to 75,000 people fished the river in Oneida & Herkimer Counties.

He has no estimate of annual fish production.

There is a fish advisory for carp = PCBs from Utica Harbor. New data is coming out. The preliminary results indicate that Tiger muskies, northern pike and bass are also affected.

Copies To File

By Julia A. Gilbert

REFERENCE 30



A century of commitment...
a foundation for the future

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Bureau of Environmental Protection
50 Wolf Road Room 530 Albany, NY 12233-4756



Michael D. Zagala
Commissioner

August 18, 1995

Julia A. Gilbert
Wehran-New York, Inc.
666 East Main Street
P. O. Box 2006
Middletown, NY 10940-0858

Dear Ms. Gilbert:

The following is in response to your request for information on the fisheries of the Mohawk River and environs in the vicinity of the Universal Waste Site, Utica, New York.

The Mohawk River supports a diverse warmwater fishery with smallmouth bass, walleye and yellow perch as the predominant predators. Specific information on the composition of the fishery and its recreational use is better obtained from Jack Hasse (telephone 315-793-2554) of our Utica suboffice. The Mohawk River is not a commercial fishery resource.

Chemical residues in fish are a concern. Polychlorinated biphenyls in carp are the basis of an "EAT NONE" advisory for the Mohawk River between Oriskany and West Canada Creeks; this includes the Utica area. Extensive collections of fish to further assess the extent of PCB contamination of the Mohawk River were conducted in 1994. The chemical analyses have just been completed and data analysis has begun. Unfortunately, it is too early to provide any further indication of the chemical residue levels in the fishery at this time. Please see "Health Advisory: Chemicals in Sportfish and Game 1995-1996" which is enclosed. Some older data for chemical residues in Mohawk River fish from more downstream locations is found in "Toxic Substances in Fish and Wildlife: Analyses since May 1, 1982" (enclosed).

If I may be of further assistance, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Lawrence C. Skinner
Section Head
Environmental Monitoring Section

Enclosures

cc. J. Hasse w/ copy of incoming
R. Koeppicus

LCS1/Wehran.101

REFERENCE 31

DEC
PUBLICATION



Technical Report 87-4 (BEP)
Division of Fish and Wildlife

**Toxic Substances
in Fish and Wildlife
Analyses since May 1, 1982
Volume 6**

September, 1987

New York State/Department of Environmental Conservation

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INTRODUCTION

This issue reflects analyses performed on some of the projects underway or completed since May, 1982.

The reported data in the current issue (Volume 6) represents 58,997 analytical data points for organochlorines and heavy metals from 5,480 individual or composite samples of 15,045 fish and other biological specimens. These analyses were useful in interpreting the dynamics and effects of toxic substances in the environment and supplied valuable input into management decisions for New York's fish and wildlife resources.

To assist in the interpretation of some of the data which is presented in a summarized tabular format throughout this report, the following list provides the current U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidelines for contaminant residues in fish destined for interstate commerce. The State of New York generally uses these numbers in establishing health advisories on the consumption of fish from specific waters.

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Concentration guideline in parts per million (ppm)</u>
PCB	2.0
DDT and its metabolites	5.0
Aldrin/dieldrin	0.3
Endrin	0.3
Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide	0.3
Lindane	None established
Mirex	0.1
Mercury (measured as methyl mercury)	1.0
Chlordane	0.3
HCB (hexachlorobenzene)	None established

New York State uses 1.0 ppm total mercury for health advisory purposes since the majority of fish contamination in older specimens (i.e. edible sizes) is in the more toxic methyl form (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1985; Eisler, 1987).

The current (1987-88) health advisory issued by the New York State Department of Health is reproduced here for reference purposes. This advisory is published as part of the "New York State Fishing, Small Game Hunting, Trapping Regulations Guide".

1980 STATEWIDE TOXIC SUBSTANCES MONITORING PROGRAM

Part I-A

LOCATION	SPECIES	NO. OF FISH ANALYZED	NO. OF ANALYSES	AVERAGE LENGTH (mm)	LENGTH RANGE (mm)	AVERAGE WEIGHT (g)	WEIGHT RANGE (g)	AVERAGE PCB (ppm)	PCB RANGE (ppm)	AVERAGE DDT (ppm)	DDT RANGE (ppm)
Buffalo River	Carp	13	2	504	432-602	2247	1451-3266	0.75	0.69-0.82	0.30	0.29- 0.30
Canadice Lake	Lake trout	14	4	569	477-708	1953	1040-3760	4.46	1.37-9.18	0.17	0.08- 0.34
Canandaigua Lake	Rainbow trout	3	1	483	475-490	1289	1175-1361	0.67	--	0.29	--
	Lake trout	10	3	519	412-676	1232	520-3400	1.43	1.20-2.91	0.97	0.79- 2.46
Keuka Lake	Rainbow trout	4	1	495	458-518	1353	990-1758	0.12	--	2.50	--
	Lake trout	31	8	582	375-797	2080	413-5850	0.44	0.08-1.97	6.20	2.04-19.75
Seneca Lake	Rainbow trout	9	2	459	416-508	957	757-1134	0.13	0.12-0.14	0.19	0.18- 0.20
	Lake trout	55	8	609	334-764	2441	328-9340	0.66	0.15-2.12	1.10	0.27- 2.07
Cayuga Lake	Lake trout	23	4	500	385-686	1313	485-2830	0.44	0.23-0.60	0.35	0.14- 0.43
Skaneateles Lake	Lake trout	30	2	434	380-494	671	383- 896	0.41	0.34-0.46	0.56	0.46- 0.63
Onondaga Lake	Smallmouth bass	22	2	333	261-403	470	190- 821	0.20	0.17-0.21	0.09	0.07- 0.10
Chateaugay River	Brown trout	16	2	263	227-316	185	108- 280	0.15	--	0.05	--
<u>Mohawk River</u>											
Delta Lake	Walleye	20	2	356	292-411	410	210- 650	0.01	<0.01-0.02	<0.01	<0.01- 0.01
Rome	Walleye	14	2	365	312-429	469	275- 825	0.26	0.24-0.30	0.03	0.02- 0.03
Utica	Walleye	5	2	399	315-511	697	295-1502	0.67	0.39-0.85	0.01	<0.01-<0.01
	Yellow perch	6	1	241	202-276	170	90- 275	0.47	--	<0.01	--
Little Falls	Smallmouth bass	11	3	266	200-412	152	104- 608	1.14	0.62-1.61	0.04	<0.01- 0.06

*Analysis included DDT and its metabolites.

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1980 STATEWIDE TOXIC SUBSTANCES MONITORING PROGRAM

Part I-B

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>AVERAGE DIELDRIN* (ppm)</u>	<u>DIELDRIN RANGE (ppm)</u>	<u>AVERAGE ENDRIN (ppm)</u>	<u>ENDRIN RANGE (ppm)</u>	<u>AVERAGE HEPTACHLOR** (ppm)</u>	<u>HEPTACHLOR RANGE (ppm)</u>	<u>AVERAGE LINDANE*** (ppm)</u>	<u>LINDANE RANGE (ppm)</u>	<u>AVG. MIREX (ppm)</u>	<u>MIREX RANGE (ppm)</u>
Buffalo River	Carp	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Canadice Lake	Lake trout	<0.03	<0.01- 0.12	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	0.01	<0.01- 0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Canandaigua Lake	Rainbow trout	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--
	Lake trout	<0.01	<0.01- 0.02	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01- 0.02	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Keuka Lake	Rainbow trout	0.02	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--
	Lake trout	0.04	0.01- 0.08	<0.01	<0.01- 0.02	<0.01	<0.01- 0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Seneca Lake	Rainbow trout	0.02	0.01- 0.02	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
	Lake trout	0.04	0.01- 0.08	<0.01	<0.01- 0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Cayuga Lake	Lake trout	0.01	0.01- 0.02	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Skaneateles Lake	Lake trout	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Onondaga Lake	Smallmouth bass	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Chateaugay River	Brown trout	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--
<u>Mohawk River</u>											
Delta Lake	Walleye	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Rome	Walleye	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
Utica	Walleye	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01
	Yellow perch	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--	<0.01	--
Little Falls	Smallmouth bass	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01	<0.01	<0.01-<0.01

*Analysis included aldrin

** Analysis included heptachlor epoxide

*** Analysis included other associated compounds of HCH

1980 STATEWIDE TOXIC SUBSTANCES MONITORING PROGRAM

Part I-C

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>AVERAGE MERCURY (ppm)</u>	<u>MERCURY RANGE (ppm)</u>	<u>AVERAGE CHLORDANE (ppm)</u>	<u>CHLORDANE RANGE (ppm)</u>
Buffalo River	Carp	0.15	0.14-0.16	0.05	0.05-0.06
Canadice Lake	Lake trout	0.27	0.18-0.38	0.05	0.03-0.08
Canandaigua Lake	Rainbow trout	0.25	--	0.02	--
	Lake trout	0.31	0.28-0.54	0.08	0.05-0.16
Keuka Lake	Rainbow trout	0.22	--	0.03	--
	Lake trout	0.37	0.23-0.57	0.08	0.03-0.32
Seneca Lake	Rainbow trout	0.16	0.16-0.16	0.02	0.02-0.02
	Lake trout	0.45	0.10-0.66	0.11	0.03-0.18
Cayuga Lake	Lake trout	0.34	0.26-0.48	0.07	0.04-0.09
Skaneateles Lake	Lake trout	0.70	0.59-0.78	0.05	0.04-0.06
Onondaga Lake	Smallmouth bass	0.92	0.70-1.02	0.01	0.01-0.01
Chateaugay River	Brown trout	0.18	--	< 0.01	--
<u>Mohawk River</u>					
Delta Lake	Walleye	0.33	0.22-0.39	< 0.01	< 0.01- 0.01
Rome	Walleye	0.18	0.18-0.18	0.01	0.01-0.01
Utica	Walleye	0.19	0.14-0.27	< 0.01	< 0.01-0.01
	Yellow perch	0.10	--	0.01	--
Little Falls	Smallmouth bass	0.27	0.22-0.40	0.02	0.02-0.02

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REFERENCE # 31
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REFERENCE 32

3/2/92

Universal Waste

(1)

(3)

Projects (continued)

Weather: Cloudy, cool (~35°F) slight breeze
- 5 mph.

1315. arrive at site, doing site recon of area
around site.

1300 Arrive at Universal office.

1305 Meet with Mr. Joseph J. Jaramila (pres. Univ. waste)

1344 mobilize to truck to begin recon.

1343 Background reading with OVA = 0.2 ppm

1352 Arrive at GW01, well open

1353 OVA borehole = 9 ppm BZ = NAB

1354 OVA BH = 1.5 ppm; BZ = NAB

Well in good condition; no lock.

1355 Photo #2 well GW01 facing NW

1356 mobilize to next well.

1400 Arrive well GW02; well open (no
lock, no cap).

1401 OVA BH = NAB; BZ = NAB ^{steel} on stake

Well in good shape. ~~Concrete~~ ^{steel} barrier
around well for protection

[Signature]
3/2/92

②

Universal Waste

3/1/92

- 1402 Photo #3: well GW07 looking into metal barrier.
- 1403 Photo #4: well GW07 from outside barrier facing west
- 1404 mobilize to next well
Site has large piles of scrap metal 15-20 ft high. Metal protruding from ground. Must be very cautious as these metal scraps could easily injure workers. Ground is gravel/crushed rock, uneven.
- 1405 arrive at GW06. Well locked; no one has key. Korman will get bolt cutters. In the meantime will go to next well. Note: GW06 well casing (outer) leaking.
- 1406 Photo 5: well GW06 facing SW. Well located just east (downgradient) of former PCB spill
- 1407 mobilize to next well.
- 1420 Arrive at ~~GW~~ ^{GW} GW05. Well not locked; no cover; no cap.
OVA: BH 14HB; BZ = 14HB

3/1/92

3/2/92

Universal Waste

③

Well in good condition.

- 1421 Photo #6: GW05 facing North
- 1422 Mobilize to well GW06.

(Note: a fox was spotted on-site on way to GW05; fox was located midway between ~~the~~ ^{the} GW06 and GW05.

- 1426 return to GW06; well open

OVA: BH = 1000 gpm BZ = 14HB

BH after 1 min = 70 gpm

BH after 5 min = 60-90 gpm

- 1426 Inner pvc casing (inner) cracked. Can get boiler into well. Will be able to sample. Note draining ditch/dyke.
- 1427 Mobilize to next well

- 1429 Stained soil/shern on ground on roadway (dirt road) near main building (see site sketch). This should be sampled. Mr. Tranquillo has no objections.
- Shower can be seen from here. This machine reduces large scrap metal to

3/2/92

Ref 32
05-257

(4)

Universal Waste

3/2/92

smaller sheds. Also note several (6-7) cranes operating on site. Large trucks entering site.

1433 Arrive GH03. ^{on 3/2/92} ~~no~~ ^{no} tank; no tank.

ONA: BH = NAB; BT = NAB
well in good condition

1434 Photo 7; GH03 facing NE.

1436 mobile to main building.

1440 Ebasco crew and T. Abbot leave site. Agree to meet at site

2/9/92 @ 0800 for sampling

1449 Photo 8 area in West side of

Universal bldg. where TCE
degreasing formally occurred.

Note tank marked "TCE"; facing E

1450 Photo 9 area W of Universal site;
facing west from small
parking lot (near GH03)

1453 Off site recon.

1456 Photo of Universal site from
south side facing N.

1457 Photo 11 photo of site from same

[Signature]
3/2/92

3/2/92

Universal Waste

(5)

location facing NW

Photo 12 from same location, facing NE

1500 Photo 13 facing West down White Ave.

1501 Photo 14 facing SW; area vegetation of
Universal waste site.

1525 Surveyed businesses down White Ave
(see sketch). Photo #15 facing

East, down White Ave toward Universal.

1535 Leaving area; returning to Lyndhurst.

notes: Drainage ditch East of site not on
Universal property. On property
belonging to United Contractors.

Soag on-site included empty drums,
old UST's, old vehicles.

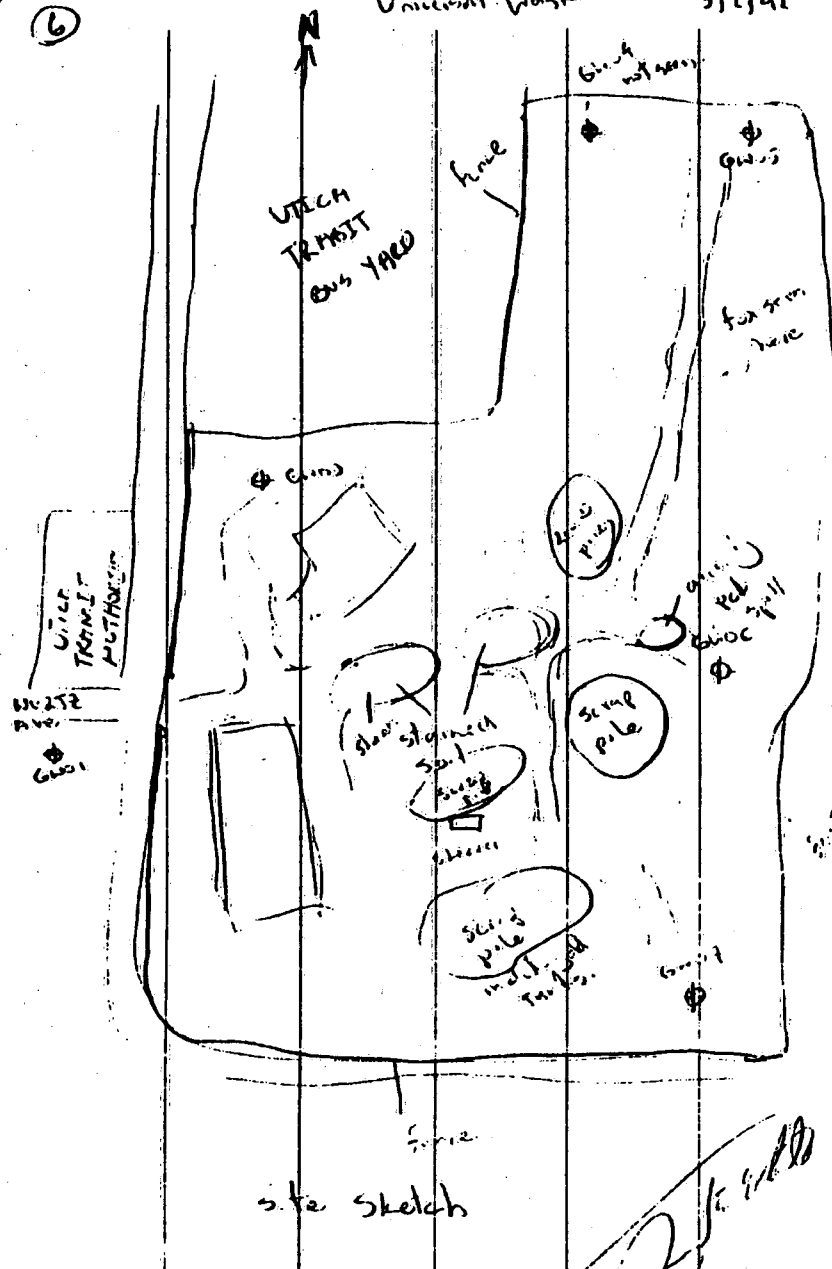
Entire site is located in somewhat of
a low area in reference to surrounding
terrain. Pooled water (ice) noticed
in many places.

[Signature]
3/2/92

⑥

Universal Waste

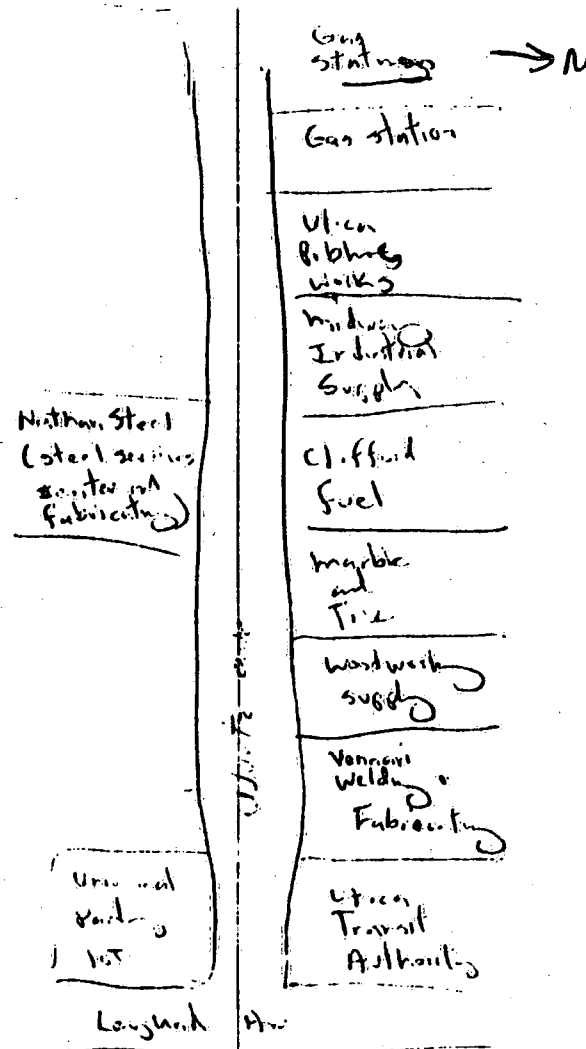
3) 2) 9)



3/4/72 Universal Waste

N Cenesre st

⑦



Universal
Winter
Area Business and Industry

9 7
+ 6
9 2
+

⑧

Universal Waste

3/9/92

Weather: Cloudy, foggy. 50°F Calm

0800 D. White, D. Fulton A. Patterson
 of Ebasco on site. Setting up at
 first well

0803 D. White off site to buy film

0810 D White returns. T Abbott on-site.

0815 Crew and T Abbot to Universal office
 to meet with owner J. Jiangiro.

DEC would like copy of our report

Mr. Norman Parratt DEC

50 Wolf Rd

Albany, NY. 12233

cc Mr. Retnik

given copy of Second Interim Decision
 to NYSDEC.

0840 Return to truck to get equipment together
 Segregating bottles, labeling

[Signature]
 3/9/92

3/9/92

Universal Waste

⑨

0930 Trig blank prepared

0945 DE Blank prepared

1000 Field blank FB01 poured through bucket

1015 Field blank FB02 poured through awyer
 bucket

1106 arrive at ^{SW 3/1/92} G603 G604

1115 DW returns to truck to get equipment.
 DTW 9.17 ft; well depth 25 ft; volume 10.32 gallons.

Volume	Temp °C	Cond	PH	T.me
Initial	9	775	5	1125
1	10	1000	6	1137
2	10	1100	6	1149
3	10	1100	6	1201

1133 DW returns to G604

1210 G604 sampled

1230 Photo 1 G604 facing North

1232 mobilize to G603

[Signature]
 3/9/92

(10)

Universal Waste

3/9/92

- 1237 Arrive at GW03
 1238 Well open OVA = NAB (BH)
 OVA = NAB (BZ)
 1241 DTW = 8.42 ft;
 Total Depth = 25 feet
 1 volume = 10.81 gallons

Volume	Temp	Cond	ph	Time	Notes
Init	10	800	6	1245	
1	10	1100	6	1250	
2	9	1200	6	1300	
3	9	1250	6	1320	

- 1246 photo 2 GW03 facing north (closeup)
 1247 photo 3 GW03 facing north
 (at well). D. Fulton bailing.

- 1325 Soil Sample SS04 taken. Also collected
 Duplicate SS04 D 6"-12" depth

D. E. White
 3/9/92

3/9/92

Universal Waste.

(11)

- 1330 GW03 sample taken
 1333 Photo 4 Well GW03 and surface
 soil location SS04 facing WNW.
 NOTE: Hand held on hand auger handle
 to left of photo is SS04
 1334 Photo 5 same area as photo 4, closer
 facing WNW

- 1358 At GW02; well open;
 OVA = 40 ppm (BH)
 OVA = NAB (BZ)

- 1359 Inner casing broken; attempting
 to get clearance for bails

- 1408 Cannot get enough clearance to
 drop bailer down well. Will not
 sample GW02.

- 1411 Photo 6 GW02 facing SSW. Note that
 well casing is leaning

- 1412 D. Fulton mobilizing to GW01 to
 begin bailing. D. White, A. Patterson
 mobilizing to SS03

D. E. White
 3/9/92

(16)

Universal Waste

3/9/92

- 1430 SS03 taken 0-6"
could not auger past 6" due
to brick (refusal at 6")
- 1435 photo 7; SS03 location facing W.
- 1445 SS02 taken 0-6"; refusal at
6" depth due to bricks
- 1458 photo 8 SS02 location facing N
- 1459 photo 9 SS02 location ~6 ft from
boring; look downward, CN to top
of photo. Showing sheen.
- 1510 photo 10 site from SS02 location
facing west
- 1511 mobilize to GW01
- 1513 Arrive at GW01;

GW01					
Volume	Temp °C	Cond	pH	Time	notes
Initial	8	600	6	1425	
1	10	600	6	1435	
2	10	600	6	1450	
3	10	600	6	1505	

[Signature]
3/9/92

(17)

3/9/92 Universal Waste

- 1610 well sampled
- 1612 DU mobs to SS01
- 1625 SS01 sampled
- 1630 pushing equipment
- 1645 T. Abbot White
- 1650 Ebasco crew off site.

[Signature]
3/9/92

Ref. 30
Pg 2 of 2

REFERENCE 33

4356000/AC

REFERENCE # 22

PAGE 1 OF 6

Planimetric Survey - Sensitive Environments Wetlands

9/28/95

85595.001.000

1/4 MILE1/2 MILE1 MILE2 MILE3 miles4 miles

37.65 AC

87.24 AC

588.61 AC

6729.99 AC

6170.3 AC

4 MILES = 3464.63 AC1/4 MILE~~0.43~~~~0.43~~

0.43

.03

0.43

.01

$$0.41 \times 2000^2 \div 43560 = 37.65 \text{ AC}$$

1/2 MILE

.69

.07

.08

.01

.03

.07

$$.95 \times 2000^2 \div 43560 = 87.235$$

1 mile

2.82 0.01 0.15

0.10 0.01 0.03

0.39 0.02 0.55

0.02 1.32 0.06

0.03 .86 0.04

$$6.41 \text{ MI} \times 2000^2 \div 43560 = 588.61$$

2 MILE	3 mile	4 MILES
0.02	1.01 14.45	0.05 0.34
0.01	1.09 3.06	3.00 0.64
0.15	0.015 0.01	0.04 0.03
1.41	44.17 0.06	0.02 0.06
0.10	0.03 0.07	25.51 0.09
0.02	0.22 0.03	0.50 0.05
0.86	0.28 0.04	0.01 0.03
0.80	0.02 0.02	0.01 0.02
0.07	0.03 0.03	2.92
0.18	0.02	0.66 37.73 x 2000 + 4350
0.04	0.01 67.20 x 2000 + 43560 = 6170.3A	0.09
0.01	0.01	3.13 3464.63 ac
0.03	1.57	0.51
0.01	0.13	0.02
0.01	0.03	
0.03	0.01	
0.01	0.02	
0.01	0.01	
7.93	0.27	
60.95	0.48	
0.01		
0.03		
0.01		
0.01		
73.29 x 2000 - 4350 = 6729.99 ac		

Based on NWI Wetland Maps
for the 4 mile Radius Ring



ORISKANY, N.Y.

NOTES TO THE USER

- Subsystems, Classes, Subclasses, and Water Regimes in *italics* were developed specifically for NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY mapping.
- Some areas designated as R4SB, R4SBW, OR R4SBJ (INTERMITTENT STREAMS) may not meet the definition of wetland.
- This map uses the class Unconsolidated Shore (US). On earlier NWI maps that class was designated Beach/Bar (BB), or Flat (FL). Subclasses remain the same in both versions.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Prepared by National Wetlands Inventory

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

1991

DATE 5 85
SCALE 1:58 000
TYPE CIR

DATE _____
SCALE _____
TYPE _____

ESTUARINE

2 - INTERTIDAL

UB - AQUATIC BED	RE - REEF	SB - STREAMBED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	SS - SCRUB SHRUB	FO - FORESTED
1 Algal 2 Rooted Vascular 3 Floating Vascular 4 Unknown Submerged 5 Unknown Surface	2 Mollusc 3 Worm	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

CLASS

SUBCLASS

ESTUARINE

2 - LITTORAL

UB - ROCK BOTTOM	UB - UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB - AQUATIC BED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	OW - OPEN WATER/Unknown Bottom
1 Rock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submerged 6 Unknown Surface	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	2 Nonpersistent	

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

CLASS

SUBCLASS

MODIFIERS

Qualitatively describe wetland and deepwater habitats one or more of the water regime, water chemistry, or soil at the class or lower level in the hierarchy. The farmed modifier may also be applied to the ecological system.

WATER CHEMISTRY			SOIL	SPECIAL MODIFIERS	
Coastal Salinity 1 Hypersaline 2 Eusaline 3 Mixohaline (Brackish) 4 Polyhaline 5 Mesohaline 6 Oligohaline 0 Fresh	Inland Salinity 7 Hypersaline 8 Eusaline 9 Mixohaline 0 Fresh	pH Modifiers for all Fresh Water a Acid c Circumneutral b Alkaline	g Organic n Mineral	b Beaver d Partially Drained/Ditched f Farmed	h Diked/Impounded i Artificial Substrate s Spill x Excavated

619

UTICA EAST, N.Y.

NOTES TO THE USER

- Subsystems, Classes, Subclasses, and Water Regimes in *italics* were developed specifically for NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY mapping.
- Some areas designated as R4SB, R4SBW, OR R4SBJ (INTERMITTENT STREAMS) may not meet the definition of wetland.
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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Prepared by National Wetlands Inventory

1991

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

DATE: 4/86 DATE:
SCALE: 1:58,000 SCALE:
TYPE: CIR TYPE:

STUARINE

SYSTEM

2 - INTERTIDAL

SUBSYSTEM

AB - AQUATIC BED	RF - REEF	SB - STREAMBED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	SS - SCRUB-SHRUB	FO - FORESTED	CLASS
1 Algal 2 Med Vascular 3 Floating Vascular 4 Unknown Submergent 5 Unknown Surface	2 Mollusc 3 Worm	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	Subclass

LACUSTRINE

SYSTEM

2 - LITTORAL

SUBSYSTEM

R3 - ROCK BOTTOM	UB - UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB - AQUATIC BED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	OW - OPEN WATER/Unknown Bottom	CLASS
1 Rock 2 Cobble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent 6 Unknown Surface	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	2 Nonpersistent		Subclass

MODIFIERS

Describe wetland and deepwater habitats one or more of the water regime, water chemistry, and soil at the class or lower level in the hierarchy. The former modifier may also be applied to the ecological system.

	WATER CHEMISTRY			SOIL	SPECIAL MODIFIERS		
	Coastal Salinity	Inland Salinity	pH Modifiers for all Fresh Water				
Temporary-Tidal Seasonal-Tidal Semipermanent-Tidal Permanent-Tidal Unknown	1 Hyperhaline 2 Euhaline 3 Mixohaline (Brackish) 4 Polyhaline 5 Mesohaline 6 Oligohaline 7 Fresh	7 Hypersaline 8 Euhaline 9 Mixohaline 0 Fresh	a Acid 1 Circumneutral i Alkaline	g Organic n Mineral	b Beaver d Partially Drained/Ditched f Farmed	h Diked/Impounded r Artificial Substrate s Spoil x Excavated	
qimes are only used in ed, freshwater systems							

890

UTICA WEST, N.Y.

NOTES TO THE USER

- Subsystems, Classes, Subclasses, and Water Regimes in *italics* were developed specifically for NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY mapping
- Some areas designated as R4SB, R4SBW, OR R4SBJ (INTERMITTENT STREAMS) may not meet the definition of wetland
- This map uses the class Unconsolidated Shore (US). On earlier NWI maps that class was designated Beach/Bar (BB), or Flat (FL). Subclasses remain the same in both versions



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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Prepared by National Wetlands Inventory

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

1991

DATE 5 85 DATE _____
SCALE 1:58 000 SCALE _____
TYPE CIR TYPE _____

ESTUARINE

2 - INTERTIDAL

AB - AQUATIC BED	RF - REEF	SB - STREAMBED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	SS - SCRUB SHRUB	FO - FORESTED
1 Algal 2 Rooted Vascular 3 Floating Vascular 4 Unknown Submergent 5 Unknown Surface	1 Mollusc 2 Worm	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

CLASS

Subclass

LACUSTRINE

2 - LITTORAL

RB - ROCK BOTTOM	UB - UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB - AQUATIC BED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	OW - OPEN WATER
1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submergent 6 Unknown Surface	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	2 Nonpersistent	Unknown Bottom

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

CLASS

Subclass

MODIFIERS

For adequate description of wetland and freshwater habitats one or more of the water chemistry modifiers should be applied at the class or lower level in the hierarchy. The named modifier may also be applied to the ecological system.

	WATER CHEMISTRY			SOIL	SPECIAL MODIFIERS	
	Coastal Salinity	Inland Salinity	pH Modifiers for all Fresh Water			
1 Temporary: Ca 2 Seasonal: Ca 3 Semi-permanent: Ca 4 Permanent: Ca 5 Unknown	1 Hyperhaline 2 Euxaline 3 Mesohaline (Arctic) 4 Polyhaline 5 Mesohaline 6 Oligohaline 7 Fresh	1 Hyperhaline 2 Euxaline 3 Mesohaline 4 Fresh	1 Acid 2 Circumneutral 3 Alkaline	1 Organic 2 Mineral	1 Beaver 2 Partially Drained/Ditched 3 Farmed	1 Diked/Impounded 2 Artificial Substrate 3 Spoil 4 Excavated

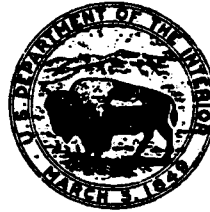
Water regimes are only used in modified freshwater systems

891

SOUTH TRENTON, N.Y.

NOTES TO THE USER

- Subsystems, Classes, Subclasses, and Water Regimes in *italics* were developed specifically for NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY mapping.
- Some areas designated as R4SB, R4SBW, OR R4SBJ (INTERMITTENT STREAMS) may not meet the definition of wetland.
- This map uses the class Unconsolidated Shore (US). On earlier NWI maps that class was designated Beach/Bar (BB), or Flat (FL). Subclasses remain the same in both versions.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Prepared by National Wetlands Inventory

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

1991

DATE: 4 / 86 DATE: / /
SCALE: 1:58 000 SCALE: / /
TYPE: CIR TYPE: / /

ESTUARINE

2 - INTERTIDAL

AB - AQUATIC BED	RF - REEF	SB - STREAMBED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	SS - SCRUB-SHRUB	FO - FORESTED
1 Algal 2 Rooted Vascular 3 Floating Vascular 4 Unknown Submerged 5 Unknown Surface	1 Mollusc 2 Worm	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	1 Perennant 2 Nonperennant	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen	1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

CLASS

Subclass

LACUSTRINE

2 - LITTORAL

RB - ROCK BOTTOM	UB - UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM	AB - AQUATIC BED	RS - ROCKY SHORE	US - UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	EM - EMERGENT	OW - OPEN WATER/Unknown Bottom
1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic	1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Submerged 6 Unknown Surface	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble	1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated	2 Nonperennant	

SYSTEM

SUBSYSTEM

CLASS

Subclass

MODIFIERS

adequately describe wetland and deeper water habitats one or more of the water regime, water chemistry, or soil modifiers. The modifier may also be applied to the ecological system.

	WATER CHEMISTRY	SOIL	SPECIAL MODIFIERS
	<p>Coastal Salinity</p> <p>1 Hyperhaline 2 Euxaline 3 Mixohaline (Brackish) 4 Polyhaline 5 Mesohaline 6 Oligohaline 0 Fresh</p> <p>Inland Salinity</p> <p>7 Hypersaline 8 Euxaline 9 Mixohaline 0 Fresh</p> <p>pH Modifiers for all Fresh Water</p> <p>a Acid t Circumneutral i Alkaline</p>	<p>g Organic n Mineral</p>	<p>b Beaver d Partially Drained/Ditched f Farmed</p> <p>h Diked/Impounded i Artificial Substrate s Spoil x Excavated</p>

regimes are only used in coastal, freshwater systems

819

REFERENCE 34

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
BLASOCUT 4000 STRONG, ART. NO. 872REFERENCE # 34
PAGE 1 OF 1**PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

MANUFACTURER: BLASER SWISSLUBE INC
ADDRESS: Westgate Industrial Park
GOSHEN NY 10924
PRODUCT NAME: BLASOCUT 4000 STRONG Art. No. 872
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (914) 294-3200
PRODUCT TYPE: Water Soluble Metal Working Coolant, Mineral Oil based

PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Blasocut 4000 Strong is a tested, nonhazardous mixture of :
(Please refer to Health Hazard Data)

INGREDIENT:

	%	CAS NO:
Severely Hydrotreated Mineral Oil	30-50	64742-52-2
Anionic emulsifiers	25-35	68508-26-4
Chlorinated paraffins	5-15	61790-44-1
Polar additives	2-5	61788-76-9
		8001-85-2
		61788-66-7
Corrosion and Fungi inhibitors	0.5-1	
Odorant and Dye (technical grade of food dye)	<0.1	
Stabilizers (Total 0.1-0.5%):		
Na-benzoate; 2,3-pentandiol 2-methyl; Ca-acetate; alpha-Tocopherol; citric acid; tartaric acid; ascorbic acid; ascorbylpalmitate; oleylsarcosine; 1-hydroxyethyl-2-oleyl-imidazolin and glycerin		

Blasocut 4000 Strong DOES NOT CONTAIN: Phenoles, Nitrites, formaldehydes or formaldehyde releasing substances, heavy metals (such as Lead, Mercury etc.), active sulfur, arsenic, PCB, PCT, TCDD or other Dioxin related substances. PCA content less than 10 ppm(GC)

All ingredients of Blasocut 4000 Strong are listed in the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.

SARA TITLE III INFORMATION:**IMMEDIATE HEALTH (Acute):** No**DELAYED HEALTH (Chronic):** No**FIRE HAZARD:** No**REACTIVE HAZARD:** No**SUDDEN PRESSURE RELEASE:** No

Blasocut 4000 Strong does not contain any ingredients listed in the SARA Title III, Section 313 List or CERCLA List of Chemicals

REFERENCE 35



EMCON

REFERENCE # 35

PAGE 1 OF 1

By JHG Date 9-25-95

Chkd. by _____ Date _____

Job No. 55595-001.000

Sheet No. _____ of _____

Subject Population of Private Well Users on Unconsolidated & Bedrock Aquifers

Radius Ring	Tot. Private Well Pop.	Population on Unconsolidated (20%)	Population on Bedrock (80%)
1-2 m.	2	-	2
2-3 m.	803	161	642
3-4 m.	966	193	773

REFERENCE 36



Wehran Emcon
Northeast

REFERENCE # 36
PAGE 1 OF 1

**TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
MEMORANDUM**

Client Ebasco

Proj. No. 85595-001.000

Project Universal Waste

Date 9-6-95

Time 10:30 a

Call To/From Kevin Lewis

Representing Oneida Co. Soil & Water
Conservation District

Phone No. (315) 736-3334

Summary of Conversation

Soil Classification for Universal Waste Site

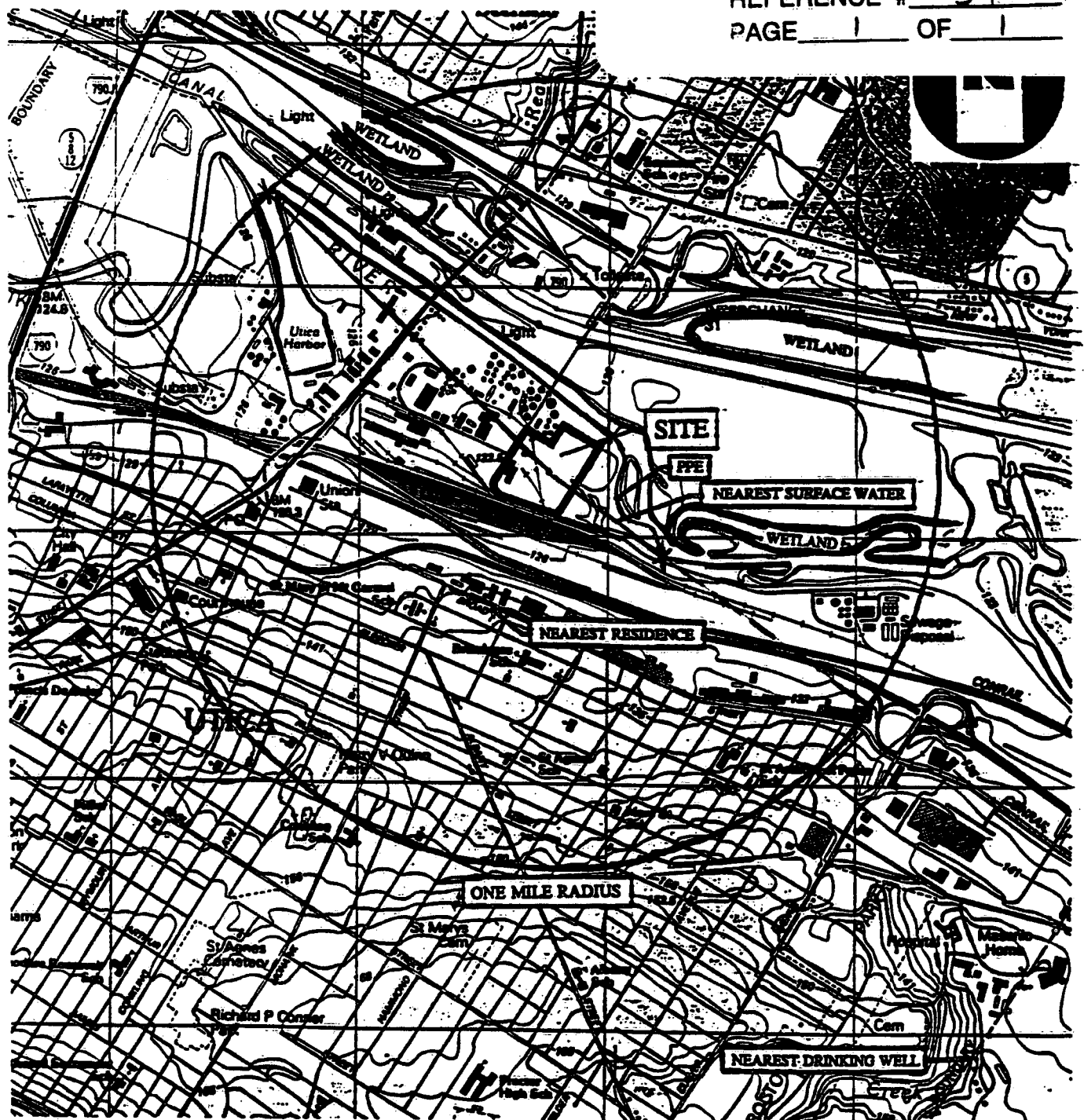
Site is located on a cut & fill area. No native deposit
information.

Site is located on fill.

Copies To _____

By Julia A. Gilbert

REFERENCE 37



BASE MAP IS A PORTION OF THE FOLLOWING USGS QUADRANGLES:
UTICA EAST, NY., 1983; SOUTH TRENTON, NY., 1983


$$\text{Theta } \odot = 171^\circ$$

Figure 1

**SITE LOCATION MAP
UNIVERSAL WASTE
UTICA, NEW YORK**

ERASCO